EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR RAILWAYS

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Digital Rail and Green Freight

Annex 1- TSI CCS

Based on the consolidated version of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/919

Version	*Date*	*Comments*
1.0	18 March 2022	Version for public consultation. This document reflects the main proposals for the evolution of the CCS TSI as discussed in the CCS TSI WP.
2.0	30 March 2022	Version for draft recommendation including additional changes after internal review.
3.0	30 June 2022	Version for the recommendation

Annex

Technical specification for interoperability relating to the 'control-command and signalling' subsystems of the rail system in the European Union

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Technical scope

This TSI concerns the Control Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem and the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem.

This TSI is applicable to control-command and signalling trackside Subsystems of the rail network defined in the section 1.2 (Geographical scope) of this TSI and to the control-command and signalling on-board subsystems of vehicles which are (or are intended to be) operated on it. These vehicles are of one of the following types (as defined in Annex I point 2 of Directive (EU) 2016/797):

(1) locomotives and passenger rolling stock, including thermal or electric traction units, self-propelling thermal or electric passenger trains, and passenger coach, if equipped with a driving cab.
(2) special vehicles, such as on-track machines, if equipped with a driving cab and intended to be used in running mode on its own wheels.

This list of vehicles shall include those which are specially designed to operate on the different types of high-speed lines described in section 1.2 (Geographical scope).

1.2 Geographical Scope

The geographical scope of this TSI is the network of the whole rail system, as described in Annex I point 1 of Directive (EU) 2016/797 and excludes the infrastructure cases referred to in Articles 1(3) and 1(4) of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

The TSI shall apply to networks with 1 435 mm, 1 520 mm, 1 524 mm, 1 600 mm and 1 668 mm track gauges. However, it shall not apply to short border crossing lines with 1 520 mm track gauges that are connected to the network of third countries.

1.3 Content of this TSI

In accordance with Article 4(3) of Directive (EU) 2016/797, this TSI:

(1) indicates its intended scope — Chapter 2 (Subsystem Definition and Scope);

(2) lays down essential requirements for the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems and their interfaces vis-à-vis other subsystems — Chapter 3 (The Essential Requirements of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems);

(3) lays down the functional and technical specifications to be met by the Subsystems and their interfaces vis-à-vis other subsystems — Chapter 4 (Characterisation of the Subsystem);

(4) determines the interoperability constituents and interfaces which must be covered by European specifications, including European standards, and which are necessary to achieve interoperability within the Union rail system — Chapter 5 (Interoperability Constituents);

(5) states, in each case under consideration, which procedures are to be used to assess the conformity or the suitability for use of the interoperability constituents and for the 'EC' verification of the subsystems — Chapter 6 (Assessing the Conformity and/or Suitability For Use of the Constituents and Verifying the Subsystems);

(6) indicates the strategy for implementing this TSI. — Chapter 7 (Implementing the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems TSI);

(7) indicates the professional competences and health and safety conditions at work required for the staff operating and maintaining these subsystems and implementing the TSI — Chapter 4 (Characterisation of the Subsystem);

(8) indicates the provisions applicable to the existing subsystems, in particular in the event of upgrading and renewal and, in such cases, the modification work which requires an application for a new authorisation for the vehicle or trackside subsystem — Chapter 7 (Implementing the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems TSI);

(9) indicates the parameters of the subsystems to be checked by the railway undertaking and the procedures to be applied to check those parameters after the delivery of the vehicle authorisation for placing on the market and before the first use of the vehicle to ensure compatibility between vehicles and the routes on which they are to be operated — Chapter 4 (Characterisation of the Subsystems).

In accordance with Article 4(5) of Directive (EU) 2016/797, provisions for specific cases are indicated in Chapter 7 (Implementing the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems TSI).

This TSI also sets out, in Chapter 4 (Characterisation of the Subsystems), the operating and maintenance rules which specifically apply to the scope indicated in paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 above.

2 SUBSYSTEM DEFINITION AND SCOPE

2.1 Introduction

The Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems are defined in Annex II of Directive (EU) 2016/797 as:

(1) Trackside control-command and signalling as: '*all the trackside equipment required to ensure safety and to command and control movements of trains authorised to travel on the network.'*

(2) On-board control-command and signalling as *'all the on-board equipment required to ensure safety and to command and control movements of trains authorised to travel on the network'.*

The features of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems are:

(1) the functions that are essential for the safe control of railway traffic, and that are essential for its operation, including those required for degraded modes[1];

(2) the interfaces;

(3) the level of performance required to meet the essential requirements.

2.2 Scope

The Control-Command and Signalling Subsystem TSI specifies only those requirements which are necessary to assure the interoperability of the Union rail system and the compliance with the essential requirements[2].

The Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems include the following parts:

(1) train protection;

(2) voice radio communication;

(3) data radio communication;

(4) train detection;

(5) automatic train operation[3].

ERTMS (European Rail Traffic Management System) is composed of train protection (ETCS), radio communication (RMR) and automatic train operation (ATO).

The Class A train protection system is ETCS (European Train Control System)[4] whilst the Class A radio system is RMR (Railway Mobile Radio system). In this TSI, RMR comprises two radio class A systems: GSM-R and FRMCS (Future Railway Mobile

[1] Degraded modes are modes of operation designed to deal with faults. They have been taken into account when designing the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems

[2] Currently the CCS TSI does not specify any interoperability requirement for the interlockings level crossings and certain other elements of the CCS.

[3] In this document the term ATO is referring to the ERTMS/ATO specifications which is the Class A automatic train operation.

[4] In some documents referenced in this TSI the term 'ERTMS' (European Rail Traffic Management System) is used to indicate a system including both ETCS, RMR and ATO and 'ETCS' is indicated as 'ERTMS/ETCS'.

Communication System) that may be implemented both at the same time or each of them independently [5].

For train detection this TSI specifies only the requirements for the interface with other subsystems.

Class B systems for the trans-European rail system network are a limited set of train protection and voice radio legacy systems that were already in use in the trans- European rail network before 20 April 2001.

Class B systems for other parts of the network of the rail system in the European Union are a limited set of train protection and voice radio legacy systems that were already in use in those networks before 1 July 2015.

The list of Class B systems is established in the European Union Agency for Railways technical document 'List of CCS Class B systems, ERA/TD/2011-11, version 5.0'.

The requirements for the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem are specified in relation to Class A radio mobiles, train protection and automatic train operation.

The requirements for the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem are specified in relation to:

(1) the Class A radio network;

(2) the Class A train protection;

(3) the Class A automatic train operation;

(4) the interface requirements for train detection systems, to ensure their compatibility with rolling stock.

All Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems, even where not specified in this TSI, shall be assessed according with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013.

2.3 Trackside Application Levels (ETCS)

The interfaces specified by this TSI define the means of data transmission to, and (where appropriate) from trains. The ETCS specifications referenced by this TSI provide application levels from which a trackside implementation may choose the means of transmission that meet its requirements.

This TSI defines the requirements for all application levels.

– For the technical definition of the ETCS application levels see Appendix A 4.1 c.

[5] When referring to both Class A systems, the term RMR system is used. When referring to specific one of these Class A systems, the terms GSM-R or FRMCS are used.

3 THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTROL-COMMAND AND SIGNALLING SUBSYSTEMS

3.1 General

Directive (EU) 2016/797 requires that the subsystems and the interoperability constituents including interfaces meet the essential requirements set out in general terms in Annex III to the Directive.

The essential requirements are:

(1) Safety;

(2) Reliability and Availability;

(3) Health;

(4) Environmental Protection;

(5) Technical compatibility;

(6) Accessibility.

The essential requirements for Class A systems are described in table 3.1.

The requirements for Class B systems are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.

The following table indicates the essential requirements, as set out and numbered in Annex III of Directive (EU) 2016/797, taken into account by the basic parameters defined in Chapter 4 of this TSI.

Table 3.1 – Relation between Essential Requirements and Basic Parameters

Basic Parameter Section	Basic Parameter Title	Safety	Reliability-Availability	Health	Environmental protection	Technical compatibility
4.2.1	Control-Command and Signalling reliability, availability and safety characteristics relevant to interoperability	1.1.1 1.1.3 2.3.1	1.2			
4.2.2	On-board ETCS functionality	1.1.1				1.5 2.3.2
4.2.3	Trackside ETCS functionality	1.1.1				1.5 2.3.2
4.2.4	Mobile communication functions for railways RMR				1.4.3	1.5 2.3.2
4.2.5	RMR, ETCS and ATO air gap interfaces					1.5 2.3.2

Basic Parameter Section	Basic Parameter Title	Safety	Reliability-Availability	Health	Environmental protection	Technical compatibility
4.2.6	On-Board Interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.7	Trackside Interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.8	Key Management					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.9	ETCS-ID Management					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.10	Trackside Train Detection Systems					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.11	Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment				1.4.3	1.5 2.3.2
4.2.12	ETCS DMI (Driver-Machine Interface)					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.13	RMR DMI (Driver Machine Interface)					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.14	Interface to Data Recording for Regulatory Purposes	1.1.1				1.5 2.3.2
4.2.15	Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.16	Construction of equipment used in CCS subsystems	1.1.3 1.1.4		1.3.2	1.4.2	

Basic Parameter Section	Basic Parameter Title	Safety	Reliability-Availability	Health	Environmental protection	Technical compatibility
4.2.17	ETCS and Radio System Compatibility					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.18	On-Board ATO functionality					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.19	Trackside ATO functionality					1.5 2.3.2
4.2.20	Technical documentation for Maintenance	1.1.5 1.1.1				

3.2 Specific Aspects of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems

3.2.1 Safety

Every Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems project shall take the measures necessary to ensure that the level of risk of an error occurring within the scope of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems, is not higher than the objective for the service.

To ensure that the measures taken to achieve safety do not jeopardise interoperability, the requirements of the basic parameter defined in section 4.2.1 (Control-Command and Signalling reliability, availability and safety characteristics relevant to interoperability) shall be respected.

For the ETCS Class A system the safety objective is apportioned between the Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside Subsystems. The detailed requirements are specified in the basic parameter defined in section 4.2.1 (Control-Command and Signalling reliability, availability and safety characteristics relevant to interoperability). This safety requirement shall be met together with the availability requirements as defined in section 3.2.2 (Reliability and Availability).

3.2.2 Reliability and Availability

For the Class A system, the reliability and availability objectives are apportioned between the Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside Subsystems. The detailed requirements are specified in the basic parameter defined in section 4.2.1 (Control-Command and Signalling safety characteristics relevant to interoperability).

The level of risk caused by age and wear of constituents used within the subsystem shall be monitored. The requirements for maintenance stated in section 4.5 shall be respected.

3.2.3 Technical Compatibility

Technical compatibility includes the functions, interfaces and performances required to achieve interoperability.

The requirements of technical compatibility are subdivided in the following three categories:

(1) The first category sets out the general engineering requirements for interoperability namely environmental conditions, internal electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) within the railway boundaries, and installation. These compatibility requirements are defined in this chapter.

(2) The second category describes how the Control Command and Signalling Subsystems have to be applied technically and what functions they have to perform to ensure interoperability. This category is defined in Chapter 4.

(3) The third category describes how the Control Command and Signalling Subsystems is interfaced with the Operation and Traffic Management Subsystem. in order that operational interoperability is achieved. This category is described in Chapter 4.

3.2.3.1 Engineering Compatibility

3.2.3.1.1 Physical environmental conditions

Control Command and Signalling equipment shall be capable of operating under the climatic and physical conditions which characterise the area in which the relevant part of the Union rail system is located.

The requirements of basic parameter 4.2.16 (Construction of equipment used in CCS Subsystems) shall be respected.

3.2.3.1.2 Railway Internal Electromagnetic Compatibility

The basic parameter related to electromagnetic compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment is described in section 4.2.11 (Electromagnetic Compatibility).

3.3 Essential requirements not directly covered by this TSI

3.3.1 Safety

The essential requirement 1.1.2 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797 is not in the scope of this TSI.

The essential requirement 1.1.4 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797 for the Control-Command Signalling trackside subsystems is covered by the applicable European and national provisions in force.

3.3.2 Health

In accordance with Union legislation and with national legislation that is compatible with the Union legislation, care shall be taken to ensure that the materials used and the design of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems do not constitute a health hazard to persons having access to them. This is in relation with the essential requirement 1.3.1 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797.The essential requirement 1.3.2 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797 for the Control-Command Signalling trackside subsystems is covered by the applicable European and national provisions in force.

3.3.3 Environmental Protection

In accordance with Union legislation and with national legislation that is compatible with Union legislation:

(1) the Control-Command and Signalling equipment, if subjected to excessive heat or fire, shall not exceed limits for the emission of fumes or gases which are harmful to the environment. This is in relation with the essential requirement 1.4.2 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797;

(2) the Control-Command and Signalling equipment shall not contain substances which may abnormally contaminate the environment during their normal use. This is in relation with the essential requirement 1.4.1 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797;

(3) the Control-Command and Signalling equipment shall be subject to the Union legislation in force controlling the limits to the emission of and the susceptibility to electromagnetic interference along the boundaries of railway property. This is in relation with the essential requirement 1.4.3 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797;

(4) the Control-Command and Signalling equipment shall comply with existing regulations on noise pollution. This is in relation with the essential requirement 1.4.4 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797;

(5) the Control-Command and Signalling equipment shall not give rise to any inadmissible level of vibration which could jeopardise the integrity of the infrastructure (when the infrastructure is in the correct state of maintenance). This is in relation with the essential requirement 1.4.5 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797.

3.3.4 Technical Compatibility

3.3.4.1 Railway Internal Electromagnetic Compatibility

In accordance with Union legislation and with national legislation that is compatible with the Union legislation, the Control Command and Signalling equipment shall neither interfere with nor be interfered with by other control-command and signalling equipment or other subsystems.

3.3.5 Accessibility

The essential requirement 1.6 in Annex III to Directive (EU) 2016/797 is not in the scope of this TSI.

4 CHARACTERISATION OF THE SUBSYSTEMS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Basic parameters

In accordance with the relevant essential requirements, the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems are characterised by the following basic parameters:

(1) Control-Command and Signalling reliability, availability and safety characteristics relevant to interoperability (section 4.2.1)

(2) On-board ETCS functionality (section 4.2.2)

(3) Trackside ETCS functionality (section 4.2.3)

(4) Mobile communication functions for railways – RMR (section 4.2.4)

(5) ETCS, ATO and RMR air gap interfaces (section 4.2.5)

(6) On-board interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling (section 4.2.6)

(7) Trackside interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling (section 4.2.7)

(8) Key management (section 4.2.8)

(9) ETCS-ID management (section 4.2.9)

(10) Train detection systems (section 4.2.10)

(11) Electromagnetic compatibility between rolling stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment (section 4.2.11)

(12) ETCS DMI (driver-machine interface) (section 4.2.12)

(13) RMR DMI (driver-machine interface) (section 4.2.13)

(14) Interface to data recording for regulatory purposes (section 4.2.14)

(15) Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects (section 4.2.15)

(16) Construction of equipment used in CCS subsystems (section 4.2.16)

(17) ETCS and Radio System Compatibility (section 4.2.17)

(18) On-Board ATO functionality (section 4.2.18)

(19) Trackside ATO functionality (section 4.2.19)

(20) Technical documentation for Maintenance (section 4.2.20)

4.1.2 Overview of the requirements

All requirements in section 4.2 (Functional and technical specifications of the Subsystems) related to these basic parameters shall be applied to the Class A system.

Requirements for Class B systems and for STMs (which enable the Class A On-board system to operate on Class B infrastructure) are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.

This TSI is based on the principles of enabling the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem to be compatible with TSI-compliant Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystems. To achieve this goal:

(1) functions, interfaces and performance of the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem are standardised, ensuring that every train will react in a predictable way to data received from trackside;

(2) for the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem, track-to-train and train-to-track communication are fully standardised in this TSI. The specifications referenced in the points below allow Control-Command and Signalling trackside functionality to be applied in a flexible way, so that it can be optimally integrated into the railway system. This flexibility shall be exploited without limiting the movement of vehicles with TSI-compliant on-board subsystems.

The Control-Command and Signalling functions are classified in categories indicating whether they are optional or mandatory. The categories are defined in chapter 7.2.6 of this TSI and in specifications referred to in Appendix A and these texts also state how the functions are classified.

Appendix A 4.1 c provides the Glossary of ETCS and ATO terms and definitions, which are used in the specifications referred to in Appendix A.

4.1.3 Parts of Control-command and Signalling Subsystems

According to section 2.2 (Scope) the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems can be subdivided in parts.

The following table indicates which basic parameters are relevant for each subsystem and for each part.

Table 4.1 - Parts of Control Command and Signalling Subsystems

Subsystem	Part	Basic parameters
Control-Command and Signalling On-board	Train protection	4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.12, 4.2.14, 4.2.16, 4.2.17, 4.2.20
	Voice radio communication	4.2.1.2, 4.2.4.1, 4.2.4.2, 4.2.5.1, 4.2.13, 4.2.16, 4.2.17, 4.2.20
	Data radio communication	4.2.1.2, 4.2.4.1, 4.2.4.3, 4.2.5.1, 4.2.6.2, 4.2.16, 4.2.17, 4.2.20
	Automatic Train Operation	4.2.1.2, 4.2.5.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.12, 4.2.16, 4.2.18, 4.2.20
Control-Command and Signalling Trackside	Train protection	4.2.1, 4.2.3, 4.2.5, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.15, 4.2.16, 4.2.17, 4.2.20
	Voice radio communication	4.2.1.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.5.1, 4.2.7, 4.2.16, 4.2.17, 4.2.20
	Data radio communication	4.2.1.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.5.1, 4.2.7, 4.2.16, 4.2.17, 4.2.20
	Train detection	4.2.10, 4.2.11
	Automatic Train Operation	4.2.1.2, 4.2.5.1, 4.2.7, 4.2.16, 4.2.19, 4.2.20

4.2 Functional and technical specifications of the Subsystems

4.2.1 Control-Command and Signalling reliability, availability and safety characteristics relevant to interoperability

This basic parameter describes the requirements for the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem and Trackside subsystem with reference to section 3.2.1 (Safety) and section 3.2.2 (Availability and Reliability).

In order to achieve interoperability, when implementing Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside subsystems the following provisions shall be respected:

(1) The design, implementation and use of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board or Trackside subsystem shall not export any requirements:

(a) across the interface between Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside subsystems in addition to the requirements specified in this TSI;

(b) to any other subsystem in addition to the requirements specified in the corresponding TSIs.

(2) The requirements set out in sections 4.2.1.1 and 4.2.1.2 below shall be respected.

4.2.1.1 Safety

The Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside subsystems shall respect the requirements for ETCS equipment and installations stated in this TSI.

For the hazard ‘exceeding speed and/or distance limits advised to ETCS’ the tolerable hazard rate (THR) shall be 10^{-9} h^{-1} for random failures of the on-board ETCS and 10^{-9} h^{-1} for random failures of the trackside ETCS. See Appendix A 4.2.1 a.

To achieve interoperability, the on-board ETCS shall fully respect all requirements specified in Appendix A 4.2.1. Nevertheless, less stringent safety requirements are acceptable for trackside ETCS provided that, in combination with TSI-compliant Control-Command and Signalling On-board subsystems, the safety level for the service is met.

For the ETCS Class A system:

(1) the changes made by railway undertakings and infrastructure managers to implement preventive or corrective maintenance actions shall be managed in compliance with the processes and procedures of their safety management system according to Article 9 of the Safety Directive (EU) 2016/798;

(2) other types of changes made by railway undertaking and infrastructure managers (e.g. changes of the design or implementation of ETCS), as well as the changes made by other actors (e.g. manufacturers or other suppliers) shall be managed according to the risk management process set out in Annex I to the Commission

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013[6], as referred to in Article 6(1)(a) of Directive (EU) 2016/798 of the European Parliament and of the Council[7].

Additionally, the correct application of the risk management process as set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 402/2013, as well as the appropriateness of the results from this application, shall be independently assessed by a CSM assessment body according to Article 6 of that Regulation. There shall not be restrictions with respect to the type A, B or C of independence of the CSM assessment body permitted by Regulation (EU) No 402/2013. The appointed CSM assessment body shall be accredited or recognised according to the requirements in Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 402/2013 in the field of 'Control-Command and Signalling' sub-system, as listed in item 5 'classification' of ERADIS database entry for Assessment Bodies.

The accreditation, or recognition, in the field of 'Control-Command and Signalling' sub-system, covers the CSM assessment body competence to independently assess the 'safe integration' at the level of an ETCS subsystem, or an ETCS Interoperability Constituent. This includes the competence for:

(1) the assessment of safe integration of all internal "components and interfaces" that form the architecture of the ETCS subsystem or ETCS Interoperability Constituent;
(2) the assessment of safe integration of all "external interfaces" of the ETCS sub-system, or ETCS Interoperability Constituent, within its direct physical, functional, environmental, operational and maintenance context.

The application of the standards as referred to in Appendix A, Table A 3 is an appropriate means to fully comply to the risk management process as set out in Annex I of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013 for design, implementation, production, installation and validation (incl. Safety acceptance) of interoperability constituents and subsystems. When different standards from the ones referred to in Appendix A, Table A 3 are applied, at least equivalence shall be proven.

Whenever for an ETCS subsystem or an ETCS Interoperability Constituent the specifications as referred to in Appendix A, Table A 3 are used as an appropriate means to fully comply to the risk management process as set out in Annex I of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of independent assessment work, the independent safety assessment activities that are required by the specifications referred to in Appendix A, Table A 3 shall be carried out by a CSM assessment body accredited or recognized as specified in the section above instead of a CENELEC independent safety assessor.

4.2.1.2 Availability / Reliability

This point refers to the occurrence of failure modes not causing safety hazards but creating degraded situations, the management of which could decrease the overall safety of the system.

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[6] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013 of 30 April 2013 on the common safety method for risk evaluation and assessment and repealing Regulation (EC) No 352/2009 (OJ L 121, 3.5.2013, p. 8), amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1136 of 13 July 2015 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013 on the common safety method for risk evaluation and assessment (OJ L 185, 14.7.2015, p 6-10).

[7] Directive (EU) 2016/798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on railway safety (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 102).

In the context of this parameter, 'failure' means the termination of the ability of an item to perform a required function with the required performance and 'failure mode' means the effect by which the failure is observed.

To ensure that the relevant infrastructure managers and railway undertaking are given all the information they need to define appropriate procedures for managing degraded situations, the technical file accompanying the EC declaration of verification for an on-board or trackside CCS subsystem shall contain the calculated availability/reliability values related to failure modes having an impact on the capability of the CCS subsystem to supervise the safe movement of one or more vehicles or to establish radio voice communication between traffic control and the train drivers.

Compliance with the following calculated values shall be ensured:

(1) Mean time of hours of operation between failures of a CCS on-board subsystem requiring the isolation of the train protection functions: (open point).

(2) Mean time of hours of operation between failures of a CCS on-board subsystem preventing radio voice communication between traffic control and the train driver: (open point).

To allow the infrastructure managers and railway undertakings to monitor, during the life of the subsystems, the level of risk and the respect of the reliability/availability values used for the definition of procedures to manage degraded situations, the requirements for maintenance stated in section 4.2.20 (Technical documentation for maintenance) shall be respected.

4.2.2 On-board ETCS functionality

The basic parameter for ETCS on-board functionality describes all of the functions needed to run a train in a safe way. The primary function is to provide automatic train protection and cab signalling:

(1) setting the train characteristics (e.g., maximum train speed, braking performance);

(2) selecting the supervision mode on the basis of information from trackside;

(3) performing odometry functions;

(4) locating the train in a coordinate system based on Eurobalise locations;

(5) calculating the dynamic speed profile for its mission on the basis of train characteristics and of information from trackside;

(6) supervising the dynamic speed profile during the mission;

(7) providing the intervention function.

These functions shall be implemented in accordance with Appendix A 4.2.2 b and their performance shall conform to Appendix A 4.2.2 a.

The ETCS functionality of an Interoperability Constituent or a subsystem shall be described with a 'system identifier', which is a numbering scheme to identify the system version and distinguish between a functional and a realisation identifier. The 'functional identifier' is part of the system identifier and means a figure or a number of figures defined by the individual configuration management, which represents a reference of the functionality for CCS implemented in a CCS subsystem or Interoperability Constituent. The 'Realisation identifier' is part of the system identifier and means a figure or a number of figures defined by the individual configuration management of a supplier, which

represents a specific configuration (e.g. HW and SW) of a CCS subsystem or Interoperability Constituent. The 'system identifier', 'functional identifier' and 'realisation identifier' shall be defined by each supplier.

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.2 c.

The main functionality is supported by other functions, to which Appendix A 4.2.2 a and Appendix A 4.2.2 b also apply, together with the additional specifications indicated below:

(1) Communication with the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem.

  (a) Eurobalise data transmission. See section 4.2.5.2 (Eurobalise communication with the train).

  (b) Euroloop data transmission. See section 4.2.5.3 (Euroloop communication with the train). This functionality is optional on-board unless required by specific cases in section 7.6, which shall only refer to the Appendix A specifications.

  (c) Radio data transmission for radio infill. See Appendix A 4.2.2 d, section 4.2.5.1 (Radio communications with the train), section 4.2.6.2 (Interface between RMR Radio Data Communication and ETCS) and section 4.2.8 (Key Management). This functionality is optional on-board unless required by specific cases in section 7.6, which shall only refer to the Appendix A specifications.

  (d) Radio data transmission. See section 4.2.5.1 (Radio communications with the train), section 4.2.6.2 (Interface between RMR Data Communication and ETCS) and section 4.2.8 (Key Management). This radio data transmission is optional unless operating on an ETCS level R (formerly ETCS level 2 or level 3) line.

(2) Communicating with the driver. See Appendix A 4.2.2 e, section 4.2.12 (ETCS DMI) and Appendix A 4.2.2 g

(3) Communicating with the STM. See section 4.2.6.1 (Interface between ETCS and STM). This function includes:

  (a) managing the STM output;

  (b) providing data to be used by the STM;

  (c) managing STM transitions.

(4) Managing information about

  (a) completeness of the train — Supplying the train integrity and safe consist length information to the on-board subsystem, is optional unless it is required by trackside.

  (b) cold movement detection – The ETCS on-board equipment shall be fitted with a Cold Movement Detection only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545[8].

[8] Newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545 are considered vehicle designs where the NoBo assessment covers the complete RST subsystem in the framework of a new vehicle design.

(5) Equipment health monitoring and degraded mode support. This function includes:

(a) initialising the on-board ETCS functionality;

(b) providing degraded mode support;

(c) isolating the on-board ETCS functionality.

(6) Support data recording for regulatory purposes. See section 4.2.14 (Interface to Data Recording for Regulatory Purposes).

(7) Forwarding information/orders and receiving state information from rolling stock:

to/from the train interface unit. See Appendix A 4.2.2 f.

Note: the ETCS on-board shall be compliant with the train FFFIS only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.

(8) Forwarding information/orders and receiving state information from ATO on-board. See Appendix A 4.2.2 h

4.2.3 Trackside ETCS functionality

This Basic parameter describes the ETCS trackside functionality. It contains all ETCS functionality to provide a safe path to a specific train.

The main functionalities are:

(1) locating a specific train in a coordinate system based on Eurobalise locations (ETCS level R);

(2) translating the information from trackside signalling equipment into a standard format for the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem;

(3) sending movement authorities including track description and orders assigned to a specific train.

These functions shall be implemented in accordance with Appendix A 4.2.3 b and their performance shall conform to Appendix A 4.2.3 a.

The ETCS functionality of an Interoperability Constituent or a subsystem shall be described with a ‘system identifier’, which is a numbering scheme to identify the system version and distinguish between a functional and a realisation identifier. The ‘functional identifier’ is part of the system identifier and means a figure or a number of figures defined by the individual configuration management, which represents a reference of the functionality for CCS implemented in a CCS subsystem or Interoperability Constituent. The ‘Realisation identifier’ is part of the system identifier and means a figure or a number of figures defined by the individual configuration management of a supplier, which represents a specific configuration (e.g. HW and SW) of a CCS subsystem or Interoperability Constituent. The ‘system identifier’, ‘functional identifier’ and ‘realisation identifier’ shall be defined by each supplier.

The main functionality is supported by other functions, to which Appendix A 4.2.3 a and Appendix A 4.2.3 b also apply, together with the additional specifications indicated below:

(1) communicating with the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem. This includes:

(a) Eurobalise data transmission. See section 4.2.5.2 (Eurobalise communication with the train) and section 4.2.7.4 (Eurobalise/Line-side Electronic Unit (LEU));

(b) Euroloop data transmission. See section 4.2.5.3 (Euroloop communication with the train) and section 4.2.7.5 (Euroloop/LEU). Euroloop is only relevant in level 1, in which it is optional;

(c) Radio data transmission for radio infill. See section 4.2.5.1 (Radio communications with the train), section 4.2.7.3.1a (GSM-R/trackside ETCS functionality) and section 4.2.8 (Key Management). Radio infill is only relevant in level 1, in which it is optional;

(d) Radio data transmission. See section 4.2.5.1 (Radio communications with the train), section 4.2.7.3 (RMR/trackside ETCS functionality) and section 4.2.8 (Key Management). Radio data transmission is only relevant to ETCS level R.

(2) generating information/orders to the on-board ETCS, e.g. information related to closing/opening the air flaps, lowering/raising the pantograph, opening/closing the main power switch, changing from traction system A to traction system B. Implementation of this functionality is optional for trackside; it can however be required by other applicable TSIs or national rules or the application of risk evaluation and assessment to ensure safe integration of subsystems;

(3) managing the transitions between areas supervised by different Radio Block Centres (RBCs) (only relevant for ETCS level R). See section 4.2.7.1 (Functional interface between RBCs) and section 4.2.7.2 (Technical interface between RBCs).

4.2.4 Mobile communication functions for railways RMR

This basic parameter describes the radio communication functions. Such functions shall be implemented in the Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside subsystems, according to the specifications indicated below.

4.2.4.1 Basic communication function

4.2.4.1a GSM-R Basic communication function

The general requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 a.

In addition, the following specifications shall be respected:

(1) ASCI features; Appendix A 4.2.4 b;

(2) SIM card; Appendix A 4.2.4 c;

(3) location-dependent addressing; Appendix A 4.2.4 e.

4.2.4.1b FRMCS Basic communication function

The general requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 l

In addition, the following specifications shall be respected:

(1) FRMCS Profile; Appendix A 4.2.4 n;

4.2.4.2 Voice and operational communication applications

4.2.4.2a GSM-R Voice and operational communication applications

The general requirements are defined in Appendix A 4.2.4 f.

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 g.

In addition, the following specifications shall be respected:

(1) confirmation of high priority calls; Appendix A 4.2.4 h;

(2) functional addressing; Appendix A 4.2.4 j;

(3) presentation of functional numbers; Appendix A 4.2.4 k;

(4) User-to-User Signalling; Appendix A 4.2.4 d.

4.2.4.2b FRMCS Voice and operational communication applications

The general requirements are defined in Appendix A 4.2.4 m

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 o.

4.2.4.3 Data communication applications for ETCS and ATO

4.2.4.3.1 Data communication for ETCS

The ‘data radio communication’ part of the On-board Control-command and Signalling Subsystem shall be able to support the establishment of at least two simultaneous communication sessions with ETCS.

4.2.4.3.1a GSM-R data communication for ETCS

The general requirements are defined in Appendix A 4.2.4 f.

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 g.

This functionality is mandatory only in the case of ETCS level R and radio infill applications.

4.2.4.3.1b FRMCS data communication for ETCS

The general requirements are defined in Appendix A 4.2.4 m.

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 o.

This functionality is mandatory in the case of ETCS level R applications.

4.2.4.3.2 Data communication for ATO

4.2.4.3.2a GSM-R data communication for ATO

The general requirements are defined in Appendix A 4.2.4 f.

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 g.

4.2.4.3.2b FRMCS data communication for ATO

The general requirements are defined in Appendix A 4.2.4 m.

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 o.

4.2.5 RMR, ETCS and ATO air gap interfaces

This basic parameter specifies the requirements for the air gap between Control-Command and Signalling Trackside and On-board subsystems and has to be taken into account in conjunction with the requirements for the interfaces between ETCS, ATO and RMR equipment, as specified in section 4.2.6 (On-board Interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling) and section 4.2.7 (Trackside Interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling).

This basic parameter includes:

(1) the physical, electrical and electromagnetic values to be respected to allow safe functioning;

(2) the communication protocol to be used;

(3) the availability of the communication channel.

The applicable specifications are listed below.

4.2.5.1 RMR air gap interface

4.2.5.1a GSM-R air gap interface

The air gap interface shall comply with the requirements specified in Appendix A 4.2.5 a and in Appendix A 4.2.4 f.

Note 1: GSM-R radio communication interfaces shall operate in the frequency band specified in Appendix A 4.2.5 a and in Appendix A 4.2.4 f.

Note 2: On-Board Control-command and Signalling Subsystems shall be protected against interference, fulfilling the requirements specified in Appendix A 4.2.4 f.

4.2.5.1b FRMCS air gap interface

The air gap interface shall comply with the requirements specified in Appendix A 4.2.5 f.

4.2.5.1.1 RMR air gap interface for ETCS application

4.2.5.1.1a GSM-R air gap interface for the ETCS application

The data communication protocols shall comply with Appendix A 4.2.5 b.

Where radio infill is implemented, the requirements stated in Appendix A 4.2.5 c shall be respected in addition.

4.2.5.1.1b FRMCS air gap interface for the ETCS application

The data communication protocols shall comply with Appendix A 4.2.5 j.

4.2.5.1.2 RMR air gap interface for ATO application

4.2.5.1.2a GSM-R air gap interface for ATO application

Packet switch communication shall be used and the data communication protocols shall comply with the relevant requirements in Appendix A 4.2.5 h.

4.2.5.1.2b FRMCS air gap interface for ATO application

The data communication protocols shall comply with Appendix A 4.2.5 i.

4.2.5.2 Eurobalise communication with the train for ERTMS applications

Eurobalise communication interfaces shall comply with Appendix A 4.2.5 d.

4.2.5.3 Euroloop communication with the train for ERTMS applications

Euroloop communication interfaces shall comply with Appendix A 4.2.5 e.

4.2.6 On-Board Interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling

This Basic Parameter consists of the following parts:

4.2.6.1 ETCS and Class B train protection

Where ETCS and Class B train protection functions are installed on-board, the integration and transitions between them shall be managed with one of the following:

(1) a standardised interface (STM); or
(2) a non-standardised interface; or
(3) Class B and Class A integrated within the same equipment (e.g "bi-standards"); or
(4) no direct interface between both equipment.

Where the integration of, and transitions between, ETCS and Class B systems are managed with the standardised interface (STM), it shall comply with requirements as specified in Appendix A, 4.2.6 a.

Appendix A 4.2.6 b specifies the K interface (to allow certain STMs to read information from Class B balises through the ETCS on-board antenna) and Appendix A 4.2.6 c the G interface (air gap between ETCS on-board antenna and Class B balises).

Implementation of Interface 'K' is optional, but if done it must be in accordance with Appendix A 4.2.6 b.

Furthermore, if Interface 'K' is implemented, the on-board transmission channel functionality must be able to handle the properties of Appendix A 4.2.6 c.

If the integration and transitions between ETCS and Class B train protection on-board are not managed using the standardised interface specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 a, the method shall not impose any additional requirements on the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem.

4.2.6.2 Interface between RMR Data Communication and ETCS/ATO-applications

4.2.6.2.1 Interface between RMR Data Communication and ETCS

4.2.6.2.1a Interface between GSM-R Data Communication and ETCS

The requirements for the interface between the on-board GSM-R and the on-board ETCS functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 d.

Where radio infill is implemented, the requirements stated in Appendix A 4.2.6 e shall be respected.

4.2.6.2.1b Interface between FRMCS Data Communication and ETCS

The requirements for the interface between on-board FRMCS and the on-board ETCS functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 g.

4.2.6.2.2 Interface between RMR Data Communication and ATO

4.2.6.2.2a Interface between GSM-R Data Communication and ATO

The requirements for the interface between the on-board GSM-R and the on-board ATO functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 j.

4.2.6.2.2b Interface between FRMCS Data Communication and ATO

The requirements for the interface between on-board FRMCS and the on-board ATO functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 k .

4.2.6.2.3 Interface between FRMCS on-board voice application and on-board FRMCS

The requirements for the interface between FRMCS on-board voice application and on-board FRMCS are specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 l.

4.2.6.3 Odometry

Intentionally deleted.

4.2.6.4 Interface between ATO and ETCS

The requirements for the interface between the on-board ATO functionality and the on-board ETCS functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.6 h.

4.2.6.5 Additional CCS On-Board Internal Interfaces

4.2.6.5.1 CCS Consist network communication layers

The interface between the end devices (e.g. ETCS on-board, ATO on-board and FRMCS on-board) and the Ethernet Consist Network shall comply with Appendix A 4.2.6 i unless otherwise specified. This interface is only applicable on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14, clause 1(a), of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.

4.2.7 Trackside Interfaces Internal to Control-Command and Signalling

This Basic Parameter consists of five parts.

4.2.7.1 Functional interface between RBCs

This interface defines the data to be exchanged between neighbouring RBCs to allow the safe movement of a train from one RBC area to the next:

(1) Information from the ‘Handing Over’ RBC to the ‘Accepting’ RBC.

(2) Information from the ‘Accepting’ RBC to the ‘Handing Over’ RBC.

(3) The requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 a.

4.2.7.2 RBC/RBC

This is the technical interface between two RBCs. The requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 b.

4.2.7.3 RMR/trackside ETCS and RMR/trackside ATO

4.2.7.3.1 RMR/trackside ETCS

4.2.7.3.1a GSM-R/trackside ETCS

The requirements for the interface between GSM-R and the trackside ETCS functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 c.

4.2.7.3.1b FRMCS/trackside ETCS

The requirements for the interface between FRMCS and the trackside ETCS functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 f .

4.2.7.3.2 RMR/trackside ATO

4.2.7.3.2a GSM-R/trackside ATO

The requirements for the interface between GSM-R and the trackside ATO functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 g.

4.2.7.3.2b FRMCS/trackside ATO

The requirements for the interface between FRMCS and the trackside ATO functionality are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 h

4.2.7.4 Eurobalise/LEU

This is the interface between Eurobalise and the LEU. The requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 d.

This interface contributes to this basic parameter only when Eurobalise and LEU are supplied as separate interoperability constituents (see section 5.2.2, Grouping of interoperability constituents).

4.2.7.5 Euroloop/LEU

This is the interface between Euroloop and the LEU. The requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.7 e.

This interface contributes to this Basic Parameter only when Euroloop and LEU are supplied as separate interoperability constituents (see section 5.2.2, Grouping of interoperability constituents).

4.2.8 Key Management

This basic parameter specifies requirements for the management of cryptographic keys used for the protection of data transmitted via radio.

The requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.8 a. Only requirements related to the interfaces of Control-Command and Signalling equipment fall within the scope of this TSI.

4.2.9 ETCS-ID Management

This basic parameter concerns the ETCS-identities (ETCS-IDs) for equipment in Control-Command and Signalling Trackside and On-board Subsystems.

The requirements are specified in Appendix A 4.2.9 a.

4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems

This basic parameter specifies the interface requirements between the trackside train detection systems and rolling stock, related to vehicle design and operation.

The interface requirements to be respected by the train detection systems are specified in Appendix A 4.2.10 a.

4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment

This basic parameter specifies the interface requirements for electromagnetic compatibility between rolling stock and trackside Control-Command and Signalling train detection equipment.

The interface requirements to be respected by the train detection system are specified in Appendix A 4.2.11 a

4.2.12 ETCS DMI (Driver-Machine Interface)

This basic parameter describes the information provided from ETCS and ATO to the driver and entered into the on-board by the driver. See Appendix A 4.2.12 a.

It includes:

(1) ergonomics (including visibility);

(2) ETCS and ATO functions to be displayed;

(3) ETCS and ATO functions triggered by driver input.

4.2.13 RMR DMI (Driver-Machine Interface)

This basic parameter describes the information provided from RMR to the driver and entered into the RMR on-board by the driver.

It includes:

(1) ergonomics (including visibility);

(2) RMR functions to be displayed;

(3) call-related information outgoing;

(4) call-related information incoming.

4.2.13a GSM-R DMI (Driver Machine Interface)

See Appendix A 4.2.13 a for GSM-R.

4.2.13b FRMCS DMI (Driver Machine Interface)

See Appendix A 4.2.13 b for FRMCS.

4.2.14 Interface to Data Recording for Regulatory Purposes

This basic parameter describes the data exchange between the on-board ETCS and the rolling stock recording device;

See Appendix A 4.2.14 a.

4.2.15 Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects

This basic parameter describes:

(1) the characteristics of retro-reflecting signs to ensure correct visibility;

(2) the characteristics of interoperable marker boards.

(3) the positioning of interoperable marker boards to meet their intended operational purpose

For (1) and (2) see Appendix A 4.2.15 a.

For (3) see Appendix A 4.2.15 b.

In addition, the installation of trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects shall be compatible with the driver's field of view and the infrastructure requirements.

4.2.16 Construction of equipment used in CCS subsystems

The environmental conditions specified in the documents listed in Appendix A, Table A2 of this TSI shall be respected.

Requirements for materials referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 (LOC&PAS TSI) (e.g. related to fire protection) shall be respected by Control-command and signalling On-board Interoperability Constituents and Subsystems.

4.2.17 ETCS and Radio System Compatibility

Due to the different possible implementations and the status of the migration to fully compliant CCS Subsystems, checks shall be performed in order to demonstrate the technical compatibility between the on-board and trackside CCS Subsystems. The necessity of these checks shall be considered as a measure to increase the confidence on

the technical compatibility between the CCS subsystems. It is expected that these checks will be reduced until the principle stated in 6.1.2.1 is achieved.

4.2.17.1 ETCS System Compatibility

ETCS System Compatibility (ESC) is the recording of technical compatibility between ETCS on-board and the trackside parts ETCS of the CCS subsystems within an area of use.

Each ESC Type identifies the set of ESC checks (e.g. document check, lab or track test, …) applicable for a section or group of sections within an area of use. It is possible to use the same ESC type for cross border infrastructure and for different national infrastructures.

The results of the ESC checks for an on-board unit on the Interoperability Constituent level or subsystem level, including findings and conditions arising, are recorded in the ESC Check Report.

"Representative configuration" means a configuration on the basis of which test results can be achieved, which are valid for various configurations of the same certified ETCS on-board interoperability constituent or of a certified on-board subsystem. These results shall also be equivalent for various configurations of a certified ETCS trackside subsystem.

For ESC checks at ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent level the following is to be observed:

(1) The ESC Interoperability Constituent Statement records the ESC results of the ETCS On-board Interoperability Constituent to the ESC Type(s) that is valid regardless of the specific configuration of the ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent. This document shall be produced by the on-board supplier. The template provided in Appendix C.2 or C.6 shall be used.
(2) The ESC Interoperability Constituent Statement shall include the summary findings and conditions of the ESC Check Report(s) on the results of the ESC checks passed (defined in one or more ESC Types), which are valid independently from the specific configuration parameters of the on-board Interoperability Constituent and can therefore be used in every applicable specific on-board CCS subsystem level.
(3) The ESC Interoperability Constituent Statement shall include the list of ESC checks performed for the ESC Type(s).
(4) The ESC Interoperability Constituent Statement shall include the reference to the NoBo assessment Report according to 6.2.4.3.

The ESC of the specific on-board CCS subsystem with respect to one or more ESC Type(s) is laid down in the ESC Statement. The template provided in Appendix C.1 or C.5 shall be used.

At subsystem level, the ESC Statement shall also include the summary of the ESC Check Report and shall demonstrate the fulfilment of the required ESC checks (for each ESC Type included in the Statement) published in the Agency ESC/RSC technical document in addition to already provided ESC interoperability constituent statements.

The ESC Statement shall also include the full list of ESC Interoperability Constituent statements taken into account in the assessment (if any), the conditions (if any) with respect to the different ESC Types and the NoBo Assessment Report according to 6.3.3.1.

4.2.17.2 Requirements for ETCS System Compatibility

The Infrastructure Manager is responsible for defining the ESC type(s). All sections of the Union network which require the same set of checks for the demonstration of ESC shall have the same ESC type.

The list of ESC Types is published and maintained by the European Union Agency for Railways in a technical document. See Appendix A 4.2.17 a. The Agency shall assess the checks unless they have been assessed by a NoBo as required in Table 6.3 row 10. The technical document will be updated within 10 working days after positive review.

The ESC Types shall only be used when published with status "Valid" in the Agency Technical document.

Infrastructure Managers, with the support of the ETCS suppliers for their network, shall submit to the Agency the definition of the necessary checks for each ESC type on their network. The minimum information that shall be included:

(1) Definition of each check to be performed

(2) Criteria to pass each check

(3) If a check is only required for trains compatible with a specific M_VERSION functionality and a given TSI release.

(4) If checks are to be performed in laboratories or on the track. In case of track, it shall be indicated if a specific location is required.

(5) Contact details in order to request the performance of each check

(6) Description of the representative configuration of a check whenever defined by the relevant IM to be performed in a laboratory.

(7) Proposal of the transition period between the new version of ESC Types definition and prior version, or the national procedure. It shall also be indicated the validity of the previous ESC Types. The final transition period shall be agreed with the Agency. In the absence of agreement it will be 6 months.

Infrastructure Managers shall classify the ETCS lines according to ESC Types and register the ESC Types in RINF. If no ESC definition is received by the Agency by 16th June 2023, it shall be considered that no ESC checks are required for the concerned lines.

Infrastructure Manager shall provide the necessary means, laboratory or access to the infrastructure, to perform the checks, as required by Article 6 of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545[9].

Infrastructure Managers shall submit to the Agency any changes on the referred checks for their network.

The ESC types are valid indefinitely unless modified or withdrawn by the Infrastructure Manager. In case of changes, the provisions on 7.2.1b.4 shall be respected. If an on-board needs to be rechecked, only the new/updated ESC checks need to be done, applying the principle that already passed checks remain valid, if the vehicle is not modified.

[9] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545 of 4 April 2018 establishing practical arrangements for the railway vehicle authorisation and railway vehicle type authorisation process pursuant to Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 90, 6.4.2018, p. 66).

When ESC checks are published or updated by the Agency, the corresponding existing National Rules for ETCS compatibility testing shall be withdrawn and only ESC checks shall be performed to demonstrate technical compatibility between subsystems. The IM shall indicate the equivalence (none, partial or complete) of the ESC with the previous national procedure, if existing. In such a case, Interoperability Constituent or subsystems which have demonstrated technical compatibility with the previous national procedure, may reuse that as evidence for the demonstration of the equivalent part of the new ESC without the need to execute them again. If not fully equivalent, the IM shall indicate a transition period as mentioned in point (7).

The Entity in charge of ESC demonstration shall define a representative configuration of the ETCS on-board subsystem.

The ESC Statement shall be produced by the Entity applying for ESC Demonstration.

The Entity applying for ESC Demonstration shall have the ESC check report for the Interoperability Constituent or Subsystem assessed by a Notified Body according with sections 6.2.4.3 or 6.3.3.1.

If a Check Report or an ESC Interoperability Constituent Statement referred to in the ESC Statement contains Conditions, all Conditions shall be recorded, reflecting the status and if agreed how they are managed by the affected party (e.g. RU willing to demonstrate the compatibility with a route), and this responsibility shall be recorded in the ESC Statement.

4.2.17.3 Radio System Compatibility

Radio System Compatibility (RSC) is the recording of technical compatibility between voice or data radio on-board and the trackside parts of RMR of the CCS subsystems within an area of use.

Each RSC Type identifies the set of RSC checks (e.g. document check, lab or track test, …) applicable for a section or group of sections within an area of use. It is possible to use the same RSC type for cross border infrastructure and for different national infrastructures.

The results of the RSC checks for an on-board voice or data radio part on the Interoperability Constituent level or subsystem level, including findings and conditions arising, are recorded in the RSC Check Report.

Representative Configuration means a configuration on the basis of which test results can be achieved, which are valid for various configurations of the same certified Interoperability Constituent or of a certified on-board subsystem. These results shall also be equivalent for various configurations of a certified RMR trackside subsystem.

For RSC checks at Interoperability Constituent level the following is to be observed:

(1) The RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement records the RSC results of the Interoperability Constituent (e.g. Cab Radio or EDOR) to the RSC Type(s) that is valid regardless of the specific configuration of the Interoperability Constituents. This document shall be produced by the supplier. The template provided in Appendix C.4 or C.6 shall be used.

(2) The RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement shall include the summary of the findings and conditions of RSC Check Report(s) on the results of the RSC check passed (define in one or more RSC Type), which are valid independently from the specific configuration parameters of the on-board Interoperability Constituents

and can therefore be used in every applicable specific vehicle type on the on-board CCS subsystem level.

(3) The RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement shall include the list of RSC checks performed for the RSC Type(s).

(4) The RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement shall include the reference to the NoBo assessment Report according to 6.2.4.3.

The RSC of the specific on-board CCS subsystem with respect to one or more RSC Type(s) is laid down in the RSC Statement. The template provided in Appendix C.3 or C.5 shall be used.

At subsystem level, the RSC Statement shall also include the summary of the Check Report and shall demonstrate the fulfilment of the required RSC checks (for each RSC Type included in the Statement) published in the Agency ESC/RSC technical document in addition to already provided RSC interoperability constituent statements.

The RSC Statement shall also include the full list of RSC Interoperability Constituent statements taken into account in the assessment (if any), the conditions (if any) with respect to the different RSC Types and the NoBo Assessment Report according to 6.3.3.1.

4.2.17.4 Requirements for Radio System Compatibility

The Infrastructure Manager is responsible for defining the RSC type(s). All sections of the Union network which require the same set of checks for the demonstration of RSC shall have the same RSC type.

The list of RSC Types is published and maintained by the European Union Agency for Railways in a technical document. See Appendix A 4.2.17 a. The Agency shall assess the checks unless they have been assessed by a NoBo as required in Table 6.3 row 10. The technical document will be updated within 10 working days after positive review.

The RSC Types shall only be used when published with status “Valid” in the Agency Technical document.

Infrastructure Managers, with the support of the RMR suppliers for their network, shall submit to the Agency the definition of the necessary checks for each RSC type on their network. The minimum information that shall be included:

(1) Definition of each check to be performed

(2) Criteria to pass each check

(3) If a check is only required for trains equipped with a specific RMR GSM-R/FRMCS baseline and a given TSI release.

(4) If checks are to be performed in laboratories or on the track. In case of track, it shall be indicated if a specific location is required.

(5) Contact details in order to request the performance of each check

(6) Description of the representative configuration of a check whenever defined by the relevant IM to be performed in a laboratory

(7) Proposal of the transition period between the new version of RSC Types definition and prior version, or the national procedure. It shall also be indicated the validity of the previous RSC Types. The final transition period shall be agreed with the Agency. In the absence of agreement it will be 6 months.

Infrastructure Managers shall classify their lines according to RSC Types for voice and, if applicable, ETCS data. This RSC type classification shall be registered in RINF. If no RSC definition is received by the Agency by 16th June 2023, it shall be considered that no RSC checks are required for the concerned lines.

Infrastructure Manager shall provide the necessary means, laboratory or access to the infrastructure, to perform the checks, as required by Article 6 of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545.

Infrastructure Managers shall submit to the Agency any changes on the referred checks for their network.

The RSC types are valid indefinitely unless modified or withdrawn by the Infrastructure Manager. In case of changes, the provisions on 7.2.1b.4 shall be respected. If an on-board needs to be rechecked, only the new/updated RSC checks need to be done, applying the principle that already passed checks remain valid, if the vehicle is not modified.

When RSC checks are published or updated by the Agency, the corresponding existing National Rules for Radio compatibility testing shall be withdrawn and only RSC checks shall be performed to demonstrate technical compatibility between subsystems. The IM shall indicate the equivalence (none, partial or complete) of the RSC with the previous national procedure, if existing. In such a case, Interoperability Constituent or subsystems which have demonstrated technical compatibility with the previous national procedure, may reuse that as evidence for the RSC without the need to execute them again.

Entity in charge of RSC demonstration shall define a representative configuration of the Radio on-board subsystem.

The RSC Statement shall be produced by the Entity applying for RSC Demonstration.

The Entity applying for RSC Demonstration shall have the check report for the Interoperability Constituent or Subsystem assessed by a Notified Body according with sections 6.2.4.3 or 6.3.3.1.

If a Check Report or an RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement referred to in the RSC Statement contains Conditions, all Conditions shall be recorded, reflecting the status and if agreed how they are managed by the affected party (e.g. RU willing to demonstrate the compatibility with a route), and this responsibility shall be recorded in the RSC Statement.

4.2.18 On-Board ATO functionality

This basic parameter describes the ATO on-board functionality needed to operate a train up to Grade of Automation 2 with ETCS providing the automatic train protection functionality to enable it. The functions shall be implemented according to Appendix A 4.2.18 a in addition to those required for On-board ETCS functionality as detailed in 4.2.2.

The ATO functionality is supported by the additional specifications indicated below:

(1) Communication with the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem for radio data transmission. See section 4.2.5.1 (Radio communications with the train), section 4.2.6.2 (Interface between RMR Data Communication and ATO).

(2) Communicating with the driver. See Appendix A 4.2.2 e and section 4.2.12 a (ETCS DMI).

(3) Forwarding information/orders and receiving state information from rolling stock. See Appendix A 4.2.18 c.

(4) Forwarding information/orders and receiving state information from on-board ETCS. See Appendix A 4.2.18 d

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A 4.2.18 b.

4.2.19 Trackside ATO functionality

This basic parameter describes the ATO trackside functionality needed to operate a train up to Grade of Automation 2 with ETCS providing the automatic train protection functionality to enable it.

In addition to those required for Trackside ETCS functionality as detailed in 4.2.3, the functions shall be implemented according to Appendix A, 4.2.19 a.

The ATO functionality is supported with the additional specifications for communicating with the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem based on radio data transmission. See Appendix A, section 4.2.5.1 (Radio communications with the train) and section 4.2.7.3 (RMR/trackside ATO functionality).

The requirements for tests are specified in Appendix A, 4.2.19 b.

4.2.20 Technical documentation for Maintenance

This basic parameter describes the necessary requirements in relation to the technical documentation for maintenance to be fulfilled by the manufacturers of equipment and the applicant for subsystem verification.

4.2.20.1 Responsibility of the manufacturer of equipment

The manufacturer of equipment incorporated in the subsystem shall specify:

(1) all maintenance requirements and procedures (including health monitoring, diagnosis of events, test methods and tools and also the required professional competence) necessary for achieving essential requirements and values quoted in the mandatory requirements of this TSI throughout the equipment life-cycle (transport and storage before installation, normal operation, failures and effects of failures, repair work, checking and maintenance, decommissioning, etc.). For further details on error corrections see sections 6.5 and 7.2.7;

(2) all requirements and procedures (test methods and tools, the required professional competence and the evaluation of the impact on the updated Interoperability Constituent to the subsystem) necessary to implement updated Interoperability Constituents due to specification error corrections throughout the equipment life-cycle (specifications maintenance). This includes the definition of the necessary procedures for updates for approved system modules and processes, during all life cycle phases, when there are error corrections according to Article 10 of this regulation applicable to the subsystems;

(3) the health and safety risks that may affect the public and the maintenance staff;

(4) the conditions for first line maintenance, i.e. the definition of Line Replaceable Units (LRUs), the definition of approved compatible versions

of hardware and software, the procedures for replacing failed LRUs, the conditions for storing LRUs and for repairing failed LRUs;

(5) the checks to be carried out if equipment is subject to exceptional stress (e.g. adverse environmental conditions or abnormal shocks);

(6) the checks to be carried out when maintaining equipment other than Control-Command and Signalling equipment and which influences the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems (e.g. changing the wheel diameter).

4.2.20.2 Responsibility of the applicant for subsystem verification

The applicant shall:

(1) ensure that the maintenance requirements as described in section 4.2.20.1 (Responsibility of the Manufacturer of Equipment) are defined for all components within the scope of this TSI regardless of whether or not they are interoperability constituents;

(2) complete the above requirements in section 4.2.20.1 taking into account the risks arising from interactions between different components of the subsystem and interfaces to other subsystems.

(3) define procedures for the roll-out of updated interoperability constituents due to specification error corrections (specifications maintenance) according to the relevant documentation of the interoperability constituent, where applicable. The applicant shall provide a configuration management system to identify the impact on the subsystem. The applicant shall ensure the availability of the documentation regarding the version of the interoperability constituents included in their subsystems.

4.3 Functional and technical specifications of the interfaces to other Subsystems

4.3.1 Interface to the Operation and Traffic Management Subsystem

Interface with Operation and Traffic Management TSI			
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Operation and Traffic Management TSI[10]**	
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**	**Section/Clause**
Operating rules (normal and degraded conditions)	4.4	Driver's Rule book Operating rules ERTMS trackside engineering information relevant to operation	4.2.1.2.1 4.4 Appendix D3
Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects	4.2.15	Requirements for signal and line-side marker sighting	4.2.2.8

[10] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/773 of 16 May 2019 on the technical specification for interoperability relating to the operation and traffic management subsystem of the rail system within the European Union and repealing Decision (OJ L 139I , 27.5.2019, p. 5–88).

Interface with Operation and Traffic Management TSI			
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Operation and Traffic Management TSI[10]**	
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**	**Section/Clause**
Train braking performance and characteristics	4.2.2	Train braking	4.2.2.6
Use of sanding equipment On-board flange lubrication Use of composite brake blocks	4.2.10	Driver's Rule book	4.2.1.2.1
Interface to Data Recording for Regulatory Purposes	4.2.14	Data recording	4.2.3.5
ETCS DMI	4.2.12	Format of train running number	4.2.3.2.1
RMR DMI	4.2.13	Format of train running number	4.2.3.2.1
Key Management	4.2.8	Ensuring that the train is in running order	4.2.2.7
Route compatibility checks before the use of authorised vehicles	4.9	Parameters for the vehicle and train compatibility over the route intended for operation	Appendix D1

4.3.2 Interface to the Rolling Stock Subsystem

Interface with Rolling Stock TSIs				
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Rolling Stock TSIs**		
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**		**Section/Clause**
Compatibility with trackside train detection systems: vehicle design	4.2.10	Rolling stock characteristics to be compatible with train detection systems based on track circuits	LOC & PAS TSI[11] Wagon TSI[12]	4.2.3.3.1.1 4.2.3.2
		Rolling stock characteristics to be compatible with train detection systems based on axle counters	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.3.3.1.2 4.2.3.3
		Rolling stock characteristics to be compatible with loop equipment	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.3.3.1.3 4.2.3.3

11 LOC & PAS TSI is Commission Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 of 18 November 2014 concerning a technical specification for interoperability relating to the 'rolling stock — locomotives and passenger rolling stock' subsystem of the rail system in the European Union.

12 Wagon TSI is Commission Regulation (EU) No 321/2013 of 13 March 2013 concerning the technical specification for interoperability relating to the subsystem rolling stock — freight wagons of the rail system in the European Union and repealing Decision 2006/861/EC.

Interface with Rolling Stock TSIs				
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Rolling Stock TSIs**		
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**		**Section/Clause**
Electromagnetic compatibility between rolling stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment	4.2.11	Rolling stock characteristics to be compatible with train detection systems based on track circuits	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.3.3.1.1 4.2.3.3
		Rolling stock characteristics to be compatible with train detection systems based on axle counters	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.3.3.1.2 4.2.3.3
Train braking performance and characteristics	4.2.2 4.2.18	Braking performance	LOC & PAS TSI Emergency braking LOC & PAS TSI Service braking Wagon TSI	4.2.4.5.2 4.2.4.5.3 4.2.4.1.2
Position of Control-Command and Signalling on-board antennas	4.2.2	Kinematic gauge	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.3.1 None
Isolation of on-board ETCS functionality	4.2.2	Operating rules	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.12.3 None
Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects	4.2.15	External visibility Head lights	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.7.1.1 None
		Driver's external field of view	LOC & PAS TSI line of sight windscreen Wagon TSI	4.2.9.1.3.1 4.2.9.2 None
Interface to data recording for regulatory purposes	4.2.14	Recording device	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.6 None
ETCS on-board: Forwarding information/orders and receiving state information from rolling stock	4.2.2	Separation sections	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.8.2.9.8 none
		Dynamic braking command	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.4.4.4 None
		Magnetic track brake	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.4.8.2 None
		Eddy current track brake	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.4.8.3 None
		Maximum power and current from the overhead contact line	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.8.2.4 None

Interface with Rolling Stock TSIs				
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Rolling Stock TSIs**		
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**		**Section/Clause**
		Door opening	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.5.5.6 None
		Requirements on performance	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.8.1.2 None
		Smoke control	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.10.4.2 None
		Radio Remote control function by staff for shunting operation	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.3.6 None
		Driver's desk — Ergonomics	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.1.6 None
		Requirements for management of ETCS modes: sleeping mode	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.3.7.1 None
		Requirements for management of ETCS modes: passive shunting	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.3.7.2 None
		Requirements for management of ETCS modes: non leading	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.3.7.3 None
		Type of brake system	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.4.3 None
		Traction Status	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.9.3.8 None
		Running dynamic behaviour	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.3.4.2 None
ATO on-board: Forwarding information/orders and receiving state information from rolling stock	4.2.18	Interface requirements with Automatic Train Operation onboard	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.13 None
Emergency braking command	4.2.2	Emergency braking command	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.4.4.1 None
Construction of equipment	4.2.16	Material requirements	LOC&PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.10.2.1 None
Service braking command	4.2.2	Service braking command	LOC & PAS TSI Wagon TSI	4.2.4.4.2 None

4.3.3 Interfaces to Infrastructure Subsystem

Interface with Infrastructure TSI				
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Infrastructure TSI**		
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**		**Section/Clause**
Eurobalise communication (space for installation)	4.2.5.2	Structure gauge	INF TSI[13]	4.2.3.1
Euroloop communication (space for installation)	4.2.5.3	Structure gauge	INF TSI	4.2.3.1
Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects	4.2.15	Structure gauge	INF TSI	4.2.3.1

4.3.4 Interfaces to Energy Subsystem

Interface with Energy TSI				
Reference CCS TSI		**Reference Energy TSI**		
Parameter	**Section/Clause**	**Parameter**		**Section/Clause**
Commands to rolling stock equipment	4.2.2 4.2.3	Phase separation sections System separation sections	ENE TSI[14]	4.2.15 4.2.16

4.4 Operating rules

The rules for operating a railway service with ETCS, ATO and RMR are specified in the Operation and Traffic Management TSI.

4.5 Maintenance rules

The maintenance rules of the subsystems covered by this TSI shall ensure that the values quoted in the basic parameters indicated in Chapter 4 are maintained within the required limits throughout the lifetime of the subsystems. However, during preventative or corrective maintenance, the subsystem may not be able to respect the values quoted in the basic parameters; the maintenance rules shall ensure that safety is not prejudiced during these activities.

The entity in charge of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems shall set up maintenance rules to achieve the above objectives. The preparation of these rules shall be done with the assistance of the requirements in 4.2.20.

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13 INF TSI is Commission Regulation (EU) No 1299/2014 of 18 November 2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to the 'infrastructure' subsystem of the rail system in the European Union (OJ L 356, 12.12.2014, p. 1).

14 ENE TSI is Commission Regulation (EU) No 1301/2014 of 18 November 2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to the 'energy' subsystem of the rail system in the Union (OJ L 356, 12.12.2014, p. 179).

4.6 Professional competences

The manufacturers of the equipment and of the subsystem shall provide information sufficient to define the professional competences required for the installation, final inspection and maintenance of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems. See point 4.5 (Maintenance rules).

4.7 Health and safety conditions

Care shall be taken to ensure health and safety for maintenance and operations staff, in accordance with Union legislation and the national legislation that is compatible with the Union legislation.

Manufacturers shall indicate the risks for health and safety that arise from using and maintaining their equipment and subsystems. See point 4.4 (Operating rules) and point 4.5 (Maintenance rules).

4.8 Registers

The data to be provided for the registers provided for in Articles 48 and 49 of Directive (EU) 2016/797 are those indicated in Commission Implementing Decision 2011/665/EU[15] and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/777[16].

4.9 Route compatibility checks before the use of authorised vehicles

The parameters of the on-board CCS subsystem to be used by the railway undertaking, for the purpose of route compatibility check, are described in Appendix D1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/773[17].

[15] Commission Implementing Decision 2011/665/EU of 4 October 2011 on the European register of authorised types of railway vehicles (OJ L 264, 8.10.2011, p 32).

[16] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/777 of 16 May 2019 on the common specifications for the register of railway infrastructure and repealing Decision 2014/880/EU (OJ L 139 I, 27.5.2019, p. 312).

[17] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/773 of 16 May 2019 on the technical specification for interoperability relating to the operation and traffic management subsystem of the rail system within the European Union and repealing Decision 2012/757/EU (OJ L 139 I, 27.5.2019, p. 5).

5 INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENTS

5.1 Definition

In accordance with Article 2(7) of Directive (EU) 2016/797, interoperability constituents *means any elementary component, group of components, subassembly or complete assembly of equipment incorporated or intended to be incorporated into a subsystem, upon which the interoperability of the rail system depends directly or indirectly, including both tangible objects and intangible objects.*

5.2 List of interoperability constituents

5.2.1 Basic interoperability constituents

The basic interoperability constituents in the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems are defined in:

(1) Table 5.1. for the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem;

(2) Table 5.2. for the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem.

5.2.2 Grouping of interoperability constituents

5.2.2.1 The functions of basic interoperability constituents may be combined to form a group. This group is then defined by those functions and by its remaining external interfaces. If a group is formed in this way, it shall be considered as an interoperability constituent.

Compliance of interfaces internal to the group of Interoperability Constituents to basic parameters of Chapter 4 does not have to be verified. Compliance of interfaces external to the group of Interoperability Constituents has to be verified to demonstrate conformity with the basic parameters related to the requirements of these external interfaces.

5.2.2.2 When interoperability constituents are grouped, the grouped functions and their addressing must be configurable in such a way that the grouped functions of the ATO, ETCS and the radio ICs can be replaced during the life cycle of the CCS subsystem by an external ATO, ETCS or Radio ICs. Therefore, the following interfaces in a grouped Interoperability Constituent shall be made externally accessible on the CCS Consist network communication layers as specified in Appendix A, 4.2.6 i:

(1) Interface between ATO On-Board and ETCS On-Board as specified in Appendix A, 4.2.6 h ;
(2) Interface between ATO On-Board and GSM-R Data Radio On-Board interface as specified in Appendix A, 4.2.5 g;
(3) Interface between On-board FRMCS and the CCS applications (ETCS in Appendix A, 4.2.6 g and ATO in Appendix A, 4.2.6 k);

5.3 Constituents' performance and specifications

For each basic interoperability constituent or group of interoperability constituents, the tables in Chapter 5 describe:

(1) in column 3, the functions and interfaces. Note that some interoperability constituents have functions and/or interfaces that are optional;

(2) in column 4, the mandatory specifications for the conformity assessment of each function or interface (where applicable) by reference to the relevant section of Chapter 4.

Table 5.1 Basic interoperability constituents in the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem

No	Interoperability constituent (IC)	Characteristics	Specific requirements to be assessed by reference to Chapter 4
1	ETCS on-board	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		On-board ETCS functionality (excluding odometry) System identifier	4.2.2 4.2.2
		ETCS air gap interfaces – RBC (Radio data transmission optional) – Radio infill unit (functionality optional) – Eurobalise air gap – Euroloop air gap (functionality optional)	4.2.5 4.2.5.1.1 4.2.5.1.1a 4.2.5.2 4.2.5.3
		Interfaces – STM (implementation of interface K optional) – GSM-R Data Radio – On-board FRMCS – Key management system – ETCS ID Management – ETCS Driver-Machine Interface – Train interface (see note below) – On-board recording device – ATO interface – CCS Consist network communication layers. Note for train interface: The implementation of all functions described in Appendix A Index 7 document is mandatory at Interoperability Constituent level.	 4.2.6.1 4.2.6.2.1a 4.2.6.2.1b 4.2.8 4.2.9 4.2.12 4.2.2 4.2.14 4.2.6.4 4.2.6.5.1
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		ETCS System Compatibility (ESC) (optional)	4.2.17.1 4.2.17.2
2	Odometry equipment	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		On-board ETCS functionality: only Odometry	4.2.2
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16

No	Interoperability constituent (IC)	Characteristics	Specific requirements to be assessed by reference to Chapter 4
3	Standardised interface STM	Interfaces – On-board ETCS	 4.2.6.1
4	GSM-R voice cab radio Note: SIM card, antenna, connecting cables and filters are not part of this interoperability constituent	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM): - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Basic communication functions	4.2.4.1a
		Voice and operational communication applications	4.2.4.2a
		Interfaces – GSM-R air gap – GSM-R Driver-Machine Interface	 4.2.5.1a 4.2.13a
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		Radio System Compatibility (RSC) (optional)	4.2.17.3 4.2.17.4
5	GSM-R Data Radio Note: SIM card, antenna, connecting cables and filters are not part of this interoperability constituent	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM): - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Basic communication functions	4.2.4.1a
		ETCS data communication applications	4.2.4.3.1a
		Interfaces – On-board ETCS – On-board ATO – GSM-R air gap for ETCS – GSM-R air gap for ATO	 4.2.6.2.1a 4.2.6.2.2a 4.2.5.1.1a 4.2.5.1.2a
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		Radio System Compatibility (RSC) (optional)	4.2.17.3 4.2.17.4
6	GSM-R SIM card Note: it is the responsibility of the GSM-R network operator to deliver to railway undertakings the SIM cards to be inserted in GSM-R terminal equipment	Basic communication functions	4.2.4.1a
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		Radio System Compatibility (RSC) (optional)	4.2.17.3 4.2.17.4
7	ATO On-Board	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM): - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		On-board ATO functionality (excluding communication)	4.2.18

No	Interoperability constituent (IC)	Characteristics	Specific requirements to be assessed by reference to Chapter 4
		ATO air gap interfaces	4.2.5.1.2
		Interfaces – GSM-R Data Radio – On-board FRMCS – Train interface – ETCS interface – CCS Consist network communication layers	 4.2.6.2.2a 4.2.6.2.2b 4.2.18 4.2.6.4 4.2.6.5.1
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
8	FRMCS on-board voice application	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM): - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Basic communication functions	4.2.4.1b
		Operational Voice applications	4.2.4.2b
		Interfaces – On-board FRMCS – FRMCS Driver-Machine Interface	 4.2.6.2.3 4.2.13b
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		Radio System Compatibility (RSC) (optional)	4.2.17.3 4.2.17.4
9	On-board FRMCS	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM): - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Basic communication functions	4.2.4.1b
		Interfaces – FRMCS on-board voice application – On-board ETCS – On-board ATO – CCS Consist network communication layers	 4.2.6.2.3 4.2.6.2.1b 4.2.6.2.2b 4.2.6.5.1
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		Radio System Compatibility (RSC) (optional)	4.2.17.3 4.2.17.4
10	FRMCS Profile Note: it is the responsibility of the FRMCS network operator to ensure that the FRMCS profile is made available to the subscribers	Basic communication functions	4.2.4.1b
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
		Radio System Compatibility (RSC) (optional)	4.2.17.3 4.2.17.4

Table 5.2 Basic interoperability constituents in the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem

1	2	3	4
No	Interoperability Constituent (IC)	Characteristics	Specific requirements to be assessed by reference to Chapter 4
1	RBC	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Trackside ETCS functionality (excluding communication via Eurobalises, radio infill and Euroloop)	4.2.3
		System identifier	4.2.3
		ETCS and RMR air gap interfaces: only radio communication with train	
		- GSM-R air gap interface	4.2.5.1.1a
		- FRMCS air gap interface	4.2.5.1.1b
		Interfaces – Neighbouring RBC – GSM-R Data radio communication – FRMCS Trackside – Key management system – ETCS-ID Management	 4.2.7.1, 4.2.7.2 4.2.7.3.1a 4.2.7.3.1b 4.2.8 4.2.9
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
2	Radio infill unit	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Trackside ETCS functionality (excluding communication via Eurobalises, Euroloop and level R functionality)	4.2.3
		ETCS and RMR air gap interfaces: only radio communication with train	4.2.5.1
		Interfaces – GSM-R Data radio communication – Key management system – ETCS-ID Management – Interlocking and LEU	 4.2.7.3 4.2.8 4.2.9 4.2.3
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
3	Eurobalise	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1

1	2	3	4
No	Interoperability Constituent (IC)	Characteristics	Specific requirements to be assessed by reference to Chapter 4
		ETCS and RMR air gap interfaces: only Eurobalise communication with train	4.2.5.2
		Interfaces – LEU - Eurobalise	4.2.7.4
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
4	Euroloop	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		ETCS and RMR air gap interfaces: only Euroloop communication with train	4.2.5.3
		Interfaces – LEU – Euroloop	4.2.7.5
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
5	LEU Eurobalise	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Trackside ETCS functionality (excluding communication via radio infill, Euroloop and level R functionality)	4.2.3
		Interfaces – LEU - Eurobalise	4.2.7.4
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
6	LEU Euroloop	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS): - Safety - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	4.2.1.1 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Trackside ETCS functionality (excluding communication via radio infill, Eurobalise and level R functionality)	4.2.3
		Interfaces – LEU – Euroloop	4.2.7.5
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
7	Axle Counter	Trackside train detection systems (only parameters relevant for axle counters)	4.2.10

1	2	3	4
No	Interoperability Constituent (IC)	Characteristics	Specific requirements to be assessed by reference to Chapter 4
		Electromagnetic compatibility (only parameters relevant for axle counters)	4.2.11
8	Marker Board	Trackside Control-Command and Signalling objects (only points 1 and 2)	4.2.15
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16
9	ATO Trackside	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM): - Availability / Reliability - Maintainability	 4.2.1.2 4.2.20.1
		Trackside ATO functionality	4.2.19
		ETCS and RMR air gap interfaces: only radio communication with train - GSM-R air gap interface - FRMCS air gap interface	 4.2.5.1.2a 4.2.5.1.2b
		Interfaces: - GSM-R Data radio communication - FRMCS Trackside	 4.2.7.3.2a 4.2.7.3.2b
		Construction of equipment	4.2.16

6 ASSESSING THE CONFORMITY AND/OR SUITABILITY FOR USE OF THE CONSTITUENTS AND VERIFYING THE SUBSYSTEMS

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 General principles

6.1.1.1 Compliance with basic parameters

Fulfilment of the essential requirements set out in Chapter 3 of this TSI shall be ensured through compliance with the basic parameters specified in Chapter 4.

This compliance shall be demonstrated by:

(1) assessing the conformity of the interoperability constituents specified in Chapter 5 (see section 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4);

(2) verifying the subsystems (see section 6.3 and section 6.4).

In case of changes to existing subsystems, the requirements in 7.2.1a for on-board subsystems and 7.2.1b for trackside subsystems shall be considered in the assessment.

6.1.1.2 Essential requirements fulfilled by National Rules

Intentionally deleted.

6.1.2 Principles for testing ETCS, ATO and RMR

6.1.2.1 Principle

The principle is that a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem covered by an ‘EC’ declaration of verification is able to run on every Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem covered by an ‘EC’ Declaration of verification, under the conditions specified in this TSI, with no additional verifications.

Achievement of this principle is facilitated by:

(1) rules for the design and installation of the Control-Command and Signalling On-board and the Trackside subsystems;

(2) test specifications to prove that the Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Trackside Subsystems comply with the requirements of this TSI and are mutually compatible.

6.1.2.2 Operational test scenarios

For the purpose of this TSI, an ‘operational test scenario’ means a sequence of trackside and on-board events related to or influencing the Control-command and Signalling subsystems (e.g. sending/receiving messages, exceeding a speed limit, actions of operators) and the specified timing between them in order to test the intended railway system operation in situations relevant for ETCS, ATO and RMR (e.g. entry of a train into an equipped area, awakening of a train, overriding a signal at stop).

The operational tests scenarios are based on the engineering rules adopted for the project.

Check of compliance of a real implementation with an operational tests scenario shall be possible gathering information through easily accessible interfaces (preferably the standard interfaces specified in this TSI).

6.1.2.3 Requirements for Operational test scenarios

The set of engineering rules for the trackside parts of ETCS, ATO and RMR and related operational test scenarios for the Trackside Control-command and Signalling Subsystem shall be sufficient to describe all intended system operations relevant for the Trackside Control-command and Signalling Subsystem in normal and identified degraded situations, and:

(1) shall be consistent with the specifications referenced in this TSI;

(2) shall assume that functions, interfaces and performance of the Control-command and Signalling On-board Subsystems interacting with the Trackside Subsystem are compliant with the requirements of this TSI;

(3) shall be the ones used in the EC Verification of the Trackside Control-command and Signalling Subsystem, to check that the implemented functions, interfaces and performance are able to ensure that the intended system operation in combination with the relevant modes and transitions between levels and modes of the Control-command and Signalling On-board Subsystems are respected.

6.2 Interoperability constituents

6.2.1 Assessment procedures for Control-Command and Signalling Interoperability Constituents

Before placing on the market an interoperability constituent and/or groups of interoperability constituents the manufacturer or his authorised representative established within the European Union shall draw up an 'EC' declaration of conformity in accordance with Article 10(1) and Article 9(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

The assessment procedure shall be carried out using one of the modules specified in section 6.2.2 (Modules for Control-Command and Signalling Interoperability Constituents).

An 'EC' declaration of suitability for use is not required for Control-Command and Signalling interoperability constituents. Compliance with relevant basic parameters, as demonstrated by the 'EC' Declaration of conformity, is sufficient for placing the interoperability constituents on the market[18].

6.2.2 Modules for Control-Command and Signalling Interoperability Constituents

For assessing interoperability constituents within the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems, the manufacturer or his authorised representative established within the European Union, may choose:

(1) either the type-examination procedure (Module CB) for the design and development phase in combination with the production quality management system procedure (Module CD) for the production phase; or

[18] Checking that an Interoperability Constituent is used appropriately is part of the overall EC verification of Control-Command and Signalling On-board and Track-side Subsystems, as explained in 6.3.3 and 6.3.4.

(2) the type-examination procedure (Module CB) for the design and development phase in combination with the product verification procedure (Module CF); or

(3) the full quality management system with design examination procedure (Module CH1).

In addition, for checking the SIM card and Marker Board Interoperability Constituent, the manufacturer or his representative may choose Module CA.

The modules are described in detail in the Commission Decision 2010/713/EU[19].

The following clarifications apply to the use of some of the modules:

(1) with reference to Chapter 2 of the 'Module CB', 'EC'-type examination shall be carried out through a combination of production type and design type;

(2) with reference to Chapter 3 of the 'Module CF' (product verification) statistical verification is not allowed, i.e. all interoperability constituents shall be individually examined.

6.2.3 Assessment requirements

Independently of the selected module:

(1) the requirements stated in section 6.2.4.1 of this TSI shall be respected for the 'On-board ETCS' interoperability constituent,

(2) the activities shown in Table 6.1a shall be carried out when assessing the conformity of an interoperability constituent or a group of interoperability constituents as defined in Chapter 5 of this TSI. All verifications shall be carried out by reference to the applicable table in Chapter 5 and the basic parameters indicated there.

(3) The manufacturer of the equipment shall inform a Notified Body about all changes affecting the conformity of the Interoperability Constituent due to the requirements of the applicable TSI release. The manufacturer shall also demonstrate if these specifications of error corrections require new checks, in accordance with table 6.1a and by application of modules for the EC Conformity according §6.2.2. This information shall be provided by the manufacturer with corresponding references to the technical documentation relating to the existing EC certificate. The manufacturer shall justify and document that applicable requirements are met at interoperability constituent level, which shall be assessed by a Notified Body.

The manufacturer shall inform the impacted entities about changes, e.g. regarding operation and maintenance, if they affect existing and already implemented products/components.

[19] Commission Decision 2010/713/EU of 9 November 2010 on modules for the procedures for assessment of conformity, suitability for use and 'EC' verification to be used in the technical specifications for interoperability adopted under Directive (EU) 2008/57 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 319, 4.12.2010, p. 1).

Table 6.1a Conformity assessment requirements of an interoperability constituent or a group of interoperability constituents

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
1a	Functions, interfaces and performances	Check that all mandatory functions, interfaces and performances as described in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5 are implemented and that they comply with the requirements of this TSI	Design documentation and running of test cases and test sequences, as described in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5
1b		Check which optional functions and interfaces as described in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5 are implemented and that they comply with the requirements of this TSI	Design documentation and running of test cases and test sequences, as described in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5
1c		Check which additional functions and interfaces (not specified in this TSI) are implemented and that they do not lead to conflicts with implemented functions specified in this TSI	Impact analysis
2a	Construction of equipment	Check compliance with mandatory conditions, where specified in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5	Documentation on material used and, where necessary, tests to ensure that the requirements of the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5 are satisfied
2b		In addition, check that the interoperability constituent functions correctly in the environmental conditions for which it is designed	Tests according to the applicant's specifications
3	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS)	Check compliance with the safety requirements where specified in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5, i.e. 1. respect for quantitative Tolerable Hazard Rates (THRs) caused by random failures 2. the development process is able to detect and eliminate systematic failures	1. Calculations for the THRs caused by random failures, supported by reliability data. 2.1. The manufacturer's quality and safety management throughout design, manufacturing and testing conforms to a recognised standard (see note) 2.2. The software development life-cycle, the hardware development life-cycle and the integration of hardware and software have each been undertaken in accordance with a

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
			recognised standard (see note) 2.3. The safety verification and validation process has been undertaken in accordance with a recognised standard (see Note) and respects the safety requirements described in the basic parameters referenced in the relevant table of Chapter 5 2.4. The functional and technical safety requirements (correct operation under fault-free conditions, effects of faults and of external influences) are verified in accordance with a recognised standard (see Note) Note: The standard shall satisfy at least the following requirements: 1. be compliant with the requirements for code of practice, as stated in Annex I, section 2.3.2, of Regulation (EU) No 402/2013 2. be widely acknowledged in the railway domain. If this is not the case, the standard will have to be justified and be acceptable to the Notified Body; 3. be relevant for the control of the considered hazards in the system under assessment; 4. be publicly available for all actors who want to use it.
4		Check that the quantitative reliability target (related to random failures) indicated by the applicant is met	Calculations

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
5		Elimination of systematic failures	Tests of equipment (full Interoperability Constituent or separately for subassemblies) in operational conditions, with repair when defects are detected. Documentation accompanying the certificate which indicates which kind of verifications have been performed, which standards have been applied and criteria adopted to consider these tests completed (according to decisions of the applicant).
6	Technical documentation for maintenance	Check compliance with maintenance requirements – section 4.2.20.1	Document check

6.2.4 Special issues

6.2.4.1 Mandatory tests for the on-board ETCS

Particular attention shall be given to assessing the conformity of the on-board ETCS interoperability constituent, since it is complex and plays a key role in achieving interoperability.

The tests for the on-board ETCS shall be specified in technical documents made available on the website of the European Union Agency for Railways (www.era.europa.eu). These tests shall become mandatory for the interoperability constituents placed in the market after the publication on the website of that technical document. The test specifications depend on the highest system version supported by the on-board ETCS.

Regardless of whether module CB or CH1 is chosen, the Notified Body shall check that

(1) a representative specimen of the interoperability constituent has been submitted to a full set of test sequences including all test cases necessary to check the functions referenced in section 4.2.2 (on-board ETCS functionality). The applicant is responsible to define the test cases and their organisation in sequences, if this is not included in the website of the European Union Agency for Railways (www.era.europa.eu);

(2) these tests were carried out in a laboratory accredited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council [20] and the standards referred to in Appendix A, Table A 4 to carry out tests with the use of the test architecture and the procedures specified in Appendix A 4.2.2 c.

The laboratory shall provide a full report clearly indicating the results of the tests cases and sequences used. The Notified Body is responsible to assess the suitability of test cases and sequences to check compliance with all relevant requirements and to evaluate the results of tests in view of the certification of the Interoperability Constituent.

[20] Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

6.2.4.2 Class B interfaces

Each Member State shall be responsible for verifying that Class B systems and their interfaces to the ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent conform to its national requirements.

The verification of the standardised STM interface to the on-board ETCS requires a conformity assessment carried out by a Notified Body.

6.2.4.3 ETCS and radio system compatibility checks for Interoperability Constituent

Since the ESC/RSC checks are not required in Table 6.1a, they are not required for issuing an interoperability constituent certificate.

If ESC/RSC are executed at Interoperability Constituent level, the task of the NoBo with regards to the ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituent statement(s) and associated report is to verify the correctness and completeness of the ESC/RSC check report for the Interoperability Constituent, according to the requirements in this section.

In line with the Directive (EU) 2016/797 the Notified Body performing this assessment may be a different one from the Notified Body performing the EC Verification procedure for the interoperability constituent.

Table 6.1b NoBo assessment of the ETCS or Radio System Compatibility Check for Interoperability Constituents.

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
1	Availability of the results	Assess that the check report gives reference to the checks according to the definition of the ESC/RSC types in the technical document published by ERA[21]. Assess that the Interoperability Constituent check report clearly indicates which checks have been verified from the ESC/RSC Type.	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
2	Availability of the results	Assess that ESC/RSC results indicate for every ESC/RSC Check whether the ESC/RSC Check was passed as specified or not;	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
3	Incompatibilities and errors reported	Assess that for every ESC/RSC Check which was not passed as specified, the incompatibilities and errors reported during ESC/RSC Checks are stated;	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
4	Impact analysis	Assess that for every ESC/RSC Check which was not passed as specified, an impact analysis of the effects on ESC/RSC has been performed and recorded using the template provided in the Appendix D.	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.

6.3 Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems

6.3.1 Assessment procedures for Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems

This Chapter deals with the 'EC' declaration of verification for the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem and the 'EC' declaration of verification for the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem.

At the request of the applicant the Notified Body shall carry out an 'EC' verification of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board or Trackside Subsystem in accordance with Annex IV to Directive (EU) 2016/797.

The applicant shall draw up the 'EC' declaration of verification for the Control-Command and Signalling On-board or Trackside Subsystem in accordance with Article 15(1) and Article 15(9) of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

The content of the 'EC' declaration of verification shall conform to Article 15(9) of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

[21] This includes the documents referred to in the Agency ESC/RSC Technical Document.

The assessment procedure shall be carried out using the modules specified in section 6.3.2 (Modules for Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems).

The 'EC' declarations of verification for a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem and of a Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem, together with the certificates of conformity, shall be deemed sufficient to ensure that the subsystems are compatible under the conditions specified in this TSI.

6.3.2 Modules for Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems

All modules indicated below are specified in the Commission Decision 2010/713/EU.

6.3.2.1 On-board Subsystem

For verifying the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem, the applicant may choose either:

(1) the type-examination procedure (Module SB) for the design and development phase in combination with the production quality management system procedure (Module SD) for the production phase; or

(2) the type-examination procedure (Module SB) for the design and development phase in combination with the product verification procedure (Module SF); or

(3) the full quality management system with design examination procedure (Module SH1).

6.3.2.2 Trackside Subsystem

For verifying the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem, the applicant may choose either:

(1) the unit verification procedure (Module SG); or

(2) the type-examination procedure (Module SB) for the design and development phase in combination with the production quality management system procedure (Module SD) for the production phase; or

(3) the type-examination procedure (Module SB) for the design and development phase in combination with the product verification procedure (Module SF); or

(4) the full quality management system with design examination procedure (Module SH1).

6.3.2.3 Conditions for using modules for On-board and Trackside Subsystems

With reference to section 4.2 of Module SB (type-examination), design review is requested.

With reference to section 4.2 of Module SH1 (full quality management system with design examination), an additional type test is required.

6.3.3 Assessment requirements for an On-board Subsystem

Table 6.2a shows the checks that must be carried out when verifying a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem and the basic parameters that must be respected.

Independently of the module chosen:

(1) verification shall demonstrate that the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem complies with basic parameters when it is integrated into the vehicle;

(2) the functionality and performances of interoperability constituents already covered by their EC Declaration of conformity do not require additional verifications,

(3) the update due to specifications maintenance of an already integrated Interoperability Constituent will not require additional verification by a subsystem Notified Body if the Interoperability Constituent Notified Body confirms that the impact of the update to be assessed is limited to the Interoperability Constituent and if no impact at subsystem level is identified by the CSM assessment body assessing the subsystem integration of the update.

Table 6.2a Conformity assessment requirements for an On-board Subsystem

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
1a	Use of interoperability constituents	Check whether the interoperability constituents to be integrated into the subsystem are all covered by an 'EC' Declaration of conformity and a corresponding certificate. The Subsystem needs to be checked with a SIM card compliant with the requirements of this TSI. Changing the SIM card with another one compliant with the TSI is not a modification of the Subsystem.	Existence and content of documents
1b		Check conditions and limits of use on the use of Interoperability Constituents against the characteristics of the subsystem and of the environment	Analysis by document check
1c		For interoperability constituents that have been certified against a version of the CCS TSI, which is different from the version applied for the 'EC' Verification of the subsystem and / or against a set of specifications which is different from the set of specifications applied for the 'EC' Verification of the subsystem, check that the certificate still ensures subsystem compliance with the requirements of the TSI currently in force.	Impact analysis by document checks

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
2a	Integration of interoperability constituents in the subsystem	Check the correct installation and functioning of the internal interfaces of the subsystem - Basic parameter 4.2.6	Checks according to specifications
2b		Check that additional functions (not specified in this TSI) do not impact the mandatory ones	Impact analysis
2c		Check that the values of ETCS IDs are within the allowed range and, if required by this TSI, have unique values – Basic parameter 4.2.9	Check of design specifications
2d		Check that there is a system identifier for ETCS part of the subsystem. In case of modification of the functional or realisation part of the system identifier, that the modification corresponds to the definition – Basic Parameter 4.2.2	Document check
3a	Integration with rolling stock	Check the correct installation of equipment - Basic Parameters 4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.14, 4.2.18 and conditions for installation of equipment, as specified by the manufacturer	Results of checks (according to specifications referenced in the Basic Parameters and the manufacturer's installation rules)
3b		Check that the Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem is compatible with the rolling stock environment – Basic parameter 4.2.16	Document check (certificates of interoperability constituents and possible integration methods checked against characteristics of rolling stock)
3c		Check that parameters (e.g., braking parameters) are correctly configured and that they are within the allowed range	Document check (values of parameters checked against characteristics of rolling stock)
4a	Integration with Class B, depending on ETCS on-board and Class B interface	Check that the standardised interface STM is connected to on-board ETCS with TSI-compliant interfaces	Nothing to test: there is a standard interface already tested at interoperability constituent level. Its functioning has already been tested when checking the integration of interoperability constituents in the subsystem

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
4b		Check that Class B functions implemented in the on-board ETCS– Basic parameter 4.2.6.1 - create no additional requirements for the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem due to transitions	Nothing to test: everything has already been tested at interoperability constituent level
4c		Check that separate Class B equipment which is not connected to the on-board ETCS– Basic Parameter 4.2.6.1 - creates no additional requirements for Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem due to transitions	nothing to test: no interface[22]
4d		Check that separate Class B equipment connected on-board ETCS using (partly) non TSI compliant interfaces – basic parameter 4.2.6.1 - creates no additional requirements for the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem due to transitions. Also check that ETCS functions are not affected	impact analysis by document check and integration tests report
5a	Integration with Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystems	Check that Eurobalise telegrams can be read (scope of this test is limited to checking that the antenna has been appropriately installed. The tests already carried out at Interoperability Constituent level shall not be repeated) – Basic Parameter 4.2.5	Test using a certified Eurobalise : the ability to read correctly the telegram is the supporting evidence.
5b		Check that Euroloop telegrams (if applicable) can be read – Basic Parameter 4.2.5	Test using a certified Euroloop : the ability to read correctly the telegram is the supporting evidence.
5c		Check that the equipment can handle a RMR call for voice and data (if applicable) – Basic Parameter 4.2.5	Test with a certified RMR network. The ability to set up, maintain and disconnect a connection is the supporting evidence.
6a	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS)	Check that the equipment complies with safety requirements - Basic Parameter 4.2.1	Application of procedures specified in the Common Safety Method for Risk Evaluation and Assessment.
6b		Check that the quantitative reliability target is met - Basic Parameter 4.2.1	Calculations

[22] In this case, the assessment of the management of transitions shall be according to national specifications.

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
6c		Check the compliance with requirements about maintenance – section 4.2.20.2	Documents check
7	Integration with Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystems and other subsystems: tests under conditions representing the intended operation.	Test the behaviour of the subsystem under as many different conditions as reasonably possible representing the intended operation (e.g. line gradient, train speed, vibrations, traction power, weather conditions, design of Control-Command and Signalling trackside functionality). The test must be able to verify: (1) that odometry functions are correctly performed - basic parameter 4.2.2 that the on-board Control-Command and Signalling Subsystem is compatible with the rolling stock environment – basic parameter 4.2.16 These tests must also be such as to increase confidence that there will be no systematic failures. The scope of these tests excludes tests already carried out at different stages: tests performed on the interoperability constituents and tests performed on the subsystem in a simulated environment shall be taken into account. Tests under environmental conditions are not necessary for on-board RMR voice equipment. Note: Indicate in the certificate which conditions have been tested and which standards have been applied.	Reports of test runs.

6.3.3.1 ETCS and radio system compatibility checks

The task of the NoBo with regards to the ESC/RSC check report is to verify the correctness and completeness of the ESC/RSC check report for the subsystem, according to the requirements in this section.

Since the ESC/RSC checks are not required in Table 6.2a, they are not needed for issuing an on-board subsystem certificate. Such an on-board subsystem therefore will only be considered compatible with Class A infrastructures where no specific ESC/RSC check is required to demonstrate technical compatibility (i.e. identified by the IM as ESC-EU-0 or RSC-EU-0 in RINF).

Table 6.2b NoBo assessment of the ETCS or Radio System Compatibility Check for On-Board Subsystems.

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
1	Availability of the results	Assess that the check report gives reference to the checks according to the definition of the ESC/RSC types in the technical document published by ERA[23]. Assess that all required ESC/RSC checks of that ESC/RSC type have been evaluated;	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
2	Availability of the results	Assess that ESC/RSC results indicate for every ESC/RSC Check whether the ESC/RSC Check was passed as specified or not;	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
3	Incompatibilities and errors reported	Assess that for every ESC/RSC Check which was not passed as specified, the incompatibilities and errors reported during ESC/RSC Checks are stated;	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
4	Impact analysis	Assess that for every ESC/RSC Check which was not passed as specified, an impact analysis of the effects has been performed and recorded using the template provided in the CCS TSI Appendix D.	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
5	Conditions	Assess that all conditions are referred to in the check report.	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.
6	Integration of ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituent Statements	Assess that if the ESC/RSC statement is based on ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituent statements, the results from ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement are applicable to the concerned subsystem.	Evaluation of the ESC/RSC Check Report.

The Notified Body shall not check again any aspect covered during the already performed EC Verification procedure for the on-board subsystem or already covered in the ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement.

In line with the Directive (EU) 2016/797 the Notified Body performing this assessment may be a different one from the Notified Body performing the EC Verification procedure for the on-board subsystem or from the Notified Body performing the assessment on the ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituents check report.

[23] This includes the documents referred to in the Agency ESC/RSC Technical Document.

6.3.4 Assessment requirements for a Trackside Subsystem

The purpose of assessments carried out within the scope of this TSI is to verify that the equipment complies with the requirements stated in Chapter 4.

However, for the design of the ETCS part of the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem, application-specific information is needed. This shall include:

(1) line characteristics such as gradients, distances, positions of route elements and Eurobalises/Euroloops, locations to be protected, etc.;

(2) the signalling data and rules to be handled by the ETCS system.

This TSI does not cover checks to assess whether the application-specific information is correct.

Regardless of the module chosen:

(1) Table 6.3 shows the checks that shall be carried out to verify a Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem and the basic parameters that shall be respected;

(2) functionality and performance that have already been checked at the level of the interoperability constituents do not require additional verification.

(3) the update due to specifications maintenance of an already integrated Interoperability Constituent will not require additional verification by a subsystem Notified Body if the Interoperability Constituent Notified Body confirms that the impact of the update to be assessed is limited to the Interoperability Constituent and if no impact at subsystem level is identified by the CSM assessment body assessing the subsystem integration of the update.

Table 6.3 Conformity assessment requirements for a Trackside Subsystem

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
1a	Use of interoperability constituents	Check that all interoperability constituents to be integrated into the subsystem are covered by an EC declaration of conformity and the corresponding certificate.	Existence and content of documents
1b		Check conditions and limits of use on the use of interoperability constituents against the characteristics of the subsystem and of the environment	Impact analysis by documents check

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
1c		For interoperability constituents that have been certified against a version of the Control-Command and Signalling TSI, which is different from the version applied for the 'EC' Verification of the subsystem and / or against a set of specifications which is different from the set of specifications applied for the 'EC' Verification of the subsystem, check that the certificate still ensures compliance with the requirements of the TSI currently in force	Impact analysis by comparison of specifications referenced in the TSI and certificates of the interoperability constituents
2a	Integration of interoperability constituents in the subsystem Note: Only those with a specific assessment at subsystem level.	Check that the internal interfaces of the subsystem have been installed properly and function properly - Basic parameters 4.2.5, 4.2.7 and conditions specified by the manufacturer (N/A for Interoperability Constituent axle counter and Marker Boards)	Checks according to specifications
2b		Check that additional functions (not specified in this TSI) do not impact the mandatory ones (N/A for Interoperability Constituent axle counter and Marker Boards)	Impact analysis
2c		Check that the values of ETCS IDs are within the allowed range and, if required by this TSI, have unique values – Basic Parameter 4.2.9 (N/A for Interoperability Constituent axle counter and Marker Boards)	Check of design specifications
2d		For Interoperability Constituent axle counters (only): The integration of the Interoperability Constituent in the subsystem has to be verified: Check index 77 document Chapter 4. Check the correct installation of equipment and conditions specified by the manufacturer and/or the Infrastructure manager.	Document check
2e		Check that there is a system identifier for the ETCS part of the subsystem. In case of modification of the functional or realisation part of the system identifier, that the modification corresponds to the definition – Basic Parameter 4.2.3	Document check

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
3	Trackside Control-Command objects	Check that requirements for marker boards specified in this TSI are fulfilled (characteristics, compatibility with the infrastructure requirements (gauge, …), compatibility with the driver's field of view, the positioning of interoperable marker boards to meet their intended operational purpose) – Basic parameter 4.2.15	Design documentation, results of tests or test runs with TSI compliant rolling stock
4a	Integration with infrastructure	Check that the ETCS, RMR and ATO equipment has been properly installed - Basic parameters 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.19 and conditions for installation specified by the manufacturer	Results of checks (according to specifications referenced in the basic parameters and manufacturer's installation rules)
4b		Check that the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside subsystem equipment is compatible with the trackside environment – Basic parameter 4.2.16	Document check (certificates of interoperability constituents and possible methods of integration checked against trackside characteristics)
5a	Integration with trackside signalling (not applicable for train detection part)	Check that all functions required by the application are implemented in accordance with specifications referenced in this TSI - Basic parameter 4.2.3	Document check (applicant's design specification and certificates of interoperability constituents)
5b		Check the correct configuration of parameters (Eurobalise telegrams, RBC messages, marker boards positions, etc.)	Document check (values of parameters checked against characteristics of trackside and of signalling)
5c		Check that the interfaces are correctly installed and function properly.	Design verification and tests according to information supplied by the applicant
5d		Check that the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside subsystem operates correctly according to information at the interfaces with trackside signalling (e.g., appropriate generation of Eurobalise telegrams by a LEU or of message by RBC)	Design verification and tests according to the information supplied by the applicant
6a	Integration with Control-	Check the RMR coverage - Basic Parameter 4.2.4	On site measurements

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
6b	Command and Signalling On-board Subsystems	Check that all functions required by the application are implemented in accordance with specifications referenced in this TSI - basic parameters 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 4.2.5	Reports of the operational test scenarios specified in section 6.1.2 with at least two certified Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystems from different suppliers. The report shall indicate which operational test scenarios have been tested, which on-board equipment has been used and whether tests have been performed in laboratories, test lines or real implementation.
7	Compatibility of train detection systems (Excluding axle counters)	Check that the train detection systems comply with the requirements of this TSI - Basic parameters 4.2.10 and 4.2.11. Check index 77 document Chapter 4. Check the correct installation of equipment and conditions specified by the manufacturer and/or the Infrastructure manager.	Evidence of compatibility of equipment from existing installations (for systems already in use); perform tests according to standards for new types. On-site measurements to prove correctness of installation. Document check of correct installation of equipment.
8a	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety (RAMS) (excluding train detection)	Check compliance with safety requirements - Basic Parameter 4.2.1.1	Application of procedures specified in the Common Safety Method for Risk Evaluation and Assessment
8b		Check that quantitative reliability targets are respected - Basic Parameter 4.2.1.2	Calculations
8c		Check the compliance with requirements about maintenance – section 4.2.20.2	Document check

No	Aspect	What to assess	Supporting evidence
9	Integration with Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystems and rolling stock: tests under conditions representing the intended operation.	Test the behaviour of the subsystem under many different conditions as reasonably feasible representing the intended operation (e.g. train speed, number of trains on the line, weather conditions). The test must be able to verify: (1) the performance of train detection systems - Basic parameters 4.2.10, 4.2.11, (1) that the Control-Command and Signalling Trackside subsystem is compatible with trackside environment – Basic parameter 4.2.16 These tests will also increase confidence in the absence of systematic failures. The scope of these tests excludes tests already done in different steps: tests performed at the level of interoperability constituents and tests performed on the subsystem in a simulated environment shall be taken into account. Note: Indicate in the certificate which conditions have been tested and which standards have been applied.	Reports of test runs.
10	ETCS and radio System Compatibility	The proposed ESC and RSC checks are only covering TSI requirements and are in line with the specifications – Basic Parameter 4.2.17.	· Document check of the envisaged ESC/RSC types in case they are new or modified. OR · The technical compatibility checks for ESC and RSC Type are published as "Valid" in the Agency ESC/RSC technical document, if they remain unchanged.

6.4 Provisions in case of the partial assessment of TSI requirements

6.4.1 Assessment of parts of control-command and signalling subsystems

Pursuant to Article 15(7) of Directive (EU) 2016/797, the Notified Body may issue certificates of verification for certain parts of a subsystem, if allowed to do so under the relevant TSI.

As pointed out in section 2.2 (Scope) of this TSI, the trackside and on-board control-command and signalling subsystems contain parts, as specified in section 4.1 (Introduction).

A certificate of verification may be issued for each part or for a combination of parts specified in this TSI; the Notified Body only checks if that particular part fulfils the TSI requirements.

Regardless of which module is chosen, the Notified Body shall check that the requirements are fulfilled for:

(1) for the part in question; and

(2) their interfaces to the unchanged parts of the subsystem.

In any case of assessment of parts of a control-command and signalling subsystem, a certificate of verification of the whole subsystem shall cover all the implemented parts and the integration between them.

Any subsequent assessment and certification of a part added or modified of a certified subsystem shall be handled as a change of the subsystem. The following principles apply:

(1) The TSI version and assessment module referred in the EC certificate of verification corresponds to the assessed parts.

(2) The NoBo that assesses the change shall refer to the EC certificate of verification of the unchanged part in the file accompanying the new EC certificate of verification ("NoBo file") of the changed subsystem.

(3) It is not necessary that the NoBo of the changed subsystem repeats or incorporates the results and the limits and conditions of use originating from the previously certified part in the new certificate of verification of the changed subsystem or the accompanying NoBo's documentation – except for those which apply to the interface to the changed part.

6.4.2 Assessment in case of application of National Rules

Intentionally deleted.

6.4.3 Intentionally deleted

6.4.4 Intermediate Statement of Verification

If conformity is assessed for subsystems specified by the applicant and different from the parts allowed in Table 4.1 and the process described in Section 6.4.1of this TSI, or if only certain stages of the verification procedure have been performed, only an intermediate statement of verification may be issued.

6.5 Management of errors

Where deviations from intended functions and/or performance are detected during the tests or during the operational life of a subsystem, the applicants and/or operators shall inform without delay the Agency and the authorising entity that issued the authorisations for the concerned trackside subsystems or vehicles, to initiate the procedures set out in Article 16 of Directive (EU) 2016/797. As a result of the application of Article 16(3) of that Directive:

(1) if the deviation is due to incorrect application of this TSI or to errors in design or installation of equipment, the applicant for the relevant certificates shall take the necessary corrective actions and the certificates affected and/or the corresponding technical files (for interoperability constituents and/or subsystems), together with the corresponding EC Declarations, shall be updated;

(2) if the deviation is due to errors in this TSI or in specifications referenced therein, the procedure set out in Article 6 of the Directive (EU) 2016/797 shall be initiated.

Error corrections might impact the CCS trackside and CCS on-board subsystems. The Agency shall organise an efficient processing of all the information received in order to facilitate the Change Control Management process for improvement and further development of the specifications, including the test specifications.

6.5.1 Content of EC certificates

As per Regulation (EU) 2019/250[24] the notified bodies shall describe the restrictions and conditions for use of interoperability constituents and subsystems in the relevant EC certificates.

Notified bodies shall coordinate with the Agency the way in which errors, restrictions and conditions for use of interoperability constituents and subsystems are managed in the relevant EC certificates for verification and their accompanying technical files in the working group set up under Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/796 of the European Parliament and of the Council[25].

In the accompanying technical file issued by the NoBo the template of CCS TSI Appendix D shall be used.

6.5.2 Content of EC declarations

As per Regulation (EU) 2019/250 the interoperability constituents manufacturer or the subsystem applicant shall describe in the EC declaration of conformity or verification the restrictions and conditions for use.

In the accompanying technical files the template of CCS TSI Appendix D shall be used.

[24] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/250 of 12 February 2019 on the templates for 'EC' declarations and certificates for railway interoperability constituents and subsystems, on the model of declaration of conformity to an authorised railway vehicle type and on the 'EC' verification procedures for subsystems in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 201/2011 (OJ L 42 13.02.2019, p. 9)

[25] Regulation (EU) 2016/796 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Railways and repealing Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 1)

7 IMPLEMENTING THE TSI CONTROL-COMMAND AND SIGNALLING

7.1 Introduction

This Chapter outlines the technical measures for implementing the TSI, and in particular the conditions for migrating to Class A systems.

Account must be taken of the fact that the implementation of a TSI occasionally has to be coordinated with the implementation of other TSIs.

7.2 Generally applicable rules

7.2.1 Upgrading or renewing the Control-Command Subsystems or parts of them

Upgrading or renewing the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems may concern any or all of the parts constituting them, as specified in section 2.2.

The different parts of the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems may therefore be upgraded or renewed separately, if interoperability is not jeopardised.

See Chapter 4.1 (Introduction) for the definition of the basic parameters for each part.

7.2.1a Changes to an existing On-Board subsystem

This point defines the principles to be applied by the entities managing the change and authorising entities in line with the EC verification procedure described in Article 15(9), Article 21(12) and Annex IV of Directive (EU) 2016/797. This procedure is further developed in Article 13, 15 and 16 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545 and in Commission Decision 2010/713/EC[26].

This point applies in case of any change(s) to an existing on-board subsystem or on-board subsystem type, including renewal or upgrade. It does not apply in case of changes covered by Article 15(1)(a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545.

7.2.1a.1 Rules to manage changes in on-board CCS subsystems

(1) Parts, as defined in Table 4.1 of this TSI, and basic parameters of the on-board subsystem that are not affected by the change(s) are exempt from conformity assessment against the provisions in this TSI. The list of parts and basic parameters affected by the change is to be provided by the entity managing the change.

(2) Intentionally deleted.

(3) The entity managing the change shall inform a Notified Body of all changes affecting the conformity of the subsystem with the requirements of the relevant TSI(s) requiring new checks, in accordance with Articles 15 and 16 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545 and Decision 2010/713/EU and by application of modules SB, SD/SF or SH1 for the EC verification, and if relevant Article 15(5) of Directive (EU) 2016/797. This information shall be provided by the entity managing the change with corresponding references to the technical documentation relating to the existing EC certificate.

[26] Commission Decision 2010/713/EU of 9 November 2010 on modules for the procedures for assessment of conformity, suitability for use and EC verification to be used in the technical specifications for interoperability adopted under Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 319, 4.12.2010, p. 1).

(4) The entity managing the change has to justify and document that applicable requirements remain consistent at subsystem level, and this has to be assessed by a Notified Body.

(5) The changes impacting the Basic Design Characteristics of the on-board subsystem are defined in Table 7.1 Basic Design Characteristics and shall be classified as 15(1)(c) or 15(1)(d) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545, and in accordance with Table 7.1 Basic Design Characteristics changes not impacting but related to the Basic Design Characteristics shall be classified by the entity managing the change as 15(1)(b) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545.

(6) Changes not covered by point 7.2.1a.1(5) above are deemed not to have any impact on the basic design characteristics. They will be classified by the entity managing the change as 15(1)(a) or 15(1)(b) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545.

Note: The classification of the changes set out in points 7.2.1a.1(5) and 7.2.1a.1(6) above is performed by the entity managing the change without prejudice of the safety judgement mandated in Article 21(12)(b) of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

(7) All changes shall remain compliant with the applicable TSIs[27] regardless its classification.

Table 7.1 Basic Design Characteristics

1. TSI Section	**2. Related basic design characteristic(s)**	**3. Changes not impacting the basic design characteristics according to 15(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545**	**4. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic but inside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545**	**5. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic and outside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(d) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545**
4.2.2 On-board ETCS functionality	ETCS equipment on-board and the set of specification of CCS TSI Appendix A	Not applicable	Not applicable	Use another Appendix A set of specifications.
	Envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Installation or start the operational use of ETCS; Modification of the envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from set of specifications in Appendix A.

[27] According to Agency's Advice 2017/3, if after a modification there is no need for new authorisation the applicable TSI corresponds to the one used for the original certification. In case there is a need for new authorisation, applicable TSI corresponds to the latest TSI.

1. TSI Section	2. Related basic design characteristic(s)	3. Changes not impacting the basic design characteristics according to 15(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545	4. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic but inside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545	5. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic and outside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(d) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545
	ETCS On-board implementation	Fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.2 (change of realisation identifier)	Not applicable	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.2 (change of functional identifier)
	Managing information about the completeness of the train (not from driver)	Not applicable	Adding or removing train integrity supervision	Not applicable
	Safe consist length information from on-board necessary for access the line and SIL level	Not applicable	Adding or removing safe consist length information	Not applicable
4.2.17.1 ETCS System Compatibility	ETCS System Compatibility	Not applicable	Adding or removing an ESC statement fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.4.	Adding or removing an ESC statement not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.4.
4.2.4 Mobile communication functions for railways RMR 4.2.4.2a GSM-R Voice and operational communication application	GSM-R Radio voice on board and its Baseline	Usage of another Baseline fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3.	Not applicable	Installation or start the operational use of GSM-R cab radio; Usage another Baseline not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3.
	GSM-R Voice and operational communication implementation	Fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3 (change of realisation identifier)	Not applicable	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3 (change of functional identifier)
	GSM-R Voice SIM Card support of Group ID 555	Not applicable	Change the SIM Card support of Group ID 555	Not applicable

1. TSI Section	**2. Related basic design characteristic(s)**	**3. Changes not impacting the basic design characteristics according to 15(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545**	**4. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic but inside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545**	**5. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic and outside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(d) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545**
4.2.17.3 Radio System Compatibility	Radio Voice System Compatibility	Not applicable	Adding or removing an RSC statement fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.4.	Adding or removing an RSC statement not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.4.
4.2.4 Mobile communication functions for railways RMR 4.2.4.3.1a GSM-R Data communication applications for ETCS 4.2.4.3.2a GSM-R Data communication applications ATO	GSM-R Radio Data communication on board and its Baseline	Usage of another Baseline fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3.	Not applicable	Installation or start the operational use of GSM-R EDOR; Usage another Baseline not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3.
	GSM-R Data communication for ETCS and ATO implementation	Fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3 (change of realisation identifier)	Not applicable	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3 (change of functional identifier)
4.2.17.3 Radio System Compatibility	Radio Data System Compatibility	Not applicable	Adding or removing an RSC statement fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.4.	Adding or removing an RSC statement not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.4.
4.2.4 Mobile communication functions for railways RMR 4.2.4.1a GSM-R Basic communication function	Voice SIM Card GSM-R Home Network	Not applicable	Replacement of a TSI compliant GSM-R SIM Card by another TSI compliant GSM-R SIM Card with a different GSM-R Home Network	Not applicable

1. TSI Section	2. Related basic design characteristic(s)	3. Changes not impacting the basic design characteristics according to 15(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545	4. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic but inside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545	5. Changes impacting the basic design characteristic and outside the acceptable range of parameters therefore to be classified as Art 15.1(d) of Regulation (EU) 2018/545
	Data SIM Card GSM-R Home Network	Not applicable	Replacement of a TSI compliant GSM-R SIM Card by another TSI compliant GSM-R SIM Card with a different GSM-R Home Network	Not applicable
4.2.18 On-board ATO functionality	On-board ATO system version	Not applicable	Change of the ATO system version fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3.	Add or remove the ATO part of the CCS on-board subsystem; Start the operational use of ATO. Or change of the ATO system version not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3.
	On-board ATO implementation	Fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3 (change of realisation identifier)	Not applicable	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1a.3 (change of functional identifier)
7.2.2 Legacy systems	Class B or other train protection, control and warning legacy systems installed (system and, if applicable, version)	The requirements for Class B system are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.	The requirements for Class B system are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.	Add or remove Class B train protection systems. The requirements for Class B system are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.
	Class B or other radio legacy systems installed (system and, if applicable, version)	The requirements for Class B system are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.	The requirements for Class B system are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.	Add or remove Class B radio legacy systems. The requirements for Class B system are the responsibility of the relevant Member State.

(8) In order to establish the EC certificate of verification, the Notified Body may refer to:

(a) The original EC certificate of verification for parts of the design that are unchanged or those that are changed but do not affect the conformity of the subsystem, as far as it is still valid.

(b) Amendments to the original EC certificate of verification for modified parts of the design that affect the conformity of the subsystem with the applicable TSI version used for the EC verification.

(9) In any case, the entity managing the change shall ensure that the technical documentation which is relating to the EC certificate is updated accordingly.

(10) The updated technical documentation, related to the EC certificate is referred to in the technical file accompanying the EC declaration of verification issued by the entity managing the change for on-board subsystem declared as conformant to the modified type.

7.2.1a.2 Conditions for a change in the On-board ETCS functionality that does not impact the basic design characteristics

(1) The target functionality[28] remains unchanged or is set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation. Target functionality is considered unchanged when applying the specification maintenance (error correction) process described in section 7.2.7 which includes the implementation of error corrections or the implementation of mitigation measures.

(2) The interfaces relevant for safety & technical compatibility remain unchanged or are set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

(3) The result of the safety judgement (e.g. safety case according to EN 50126) remains unchanged.

(4) No new safety related application conditions (SRAC) or interoperability constraints have been added due to the change.

(5) A CSM assessment body (CSM RA) as specified in section 4.2.1 has independently assessed the applicant's risk assessment and within it the demonstration that the change does not adversely affect safety. The applicant's demonstration shall include the evidence that the change actually corrects the causes of the initial deviation of the functionality.

(6) Depending on the type of change:

(a) In the case where the change is made due to a product error: The change is performed under a quality management system approved by a notified body. For other modules it shall be justified that the verification performed remains valid[29].

(b) In the case where the change is made due to the specification maintenance process (there are updated specifications in Appendix A Table A2 with the

[28] Target functionality refers to the ETCS functionality that has been evaluated in the subsystem EC certificate. The Technical Opinions published by the Agency that correct errors in the TSI are considered to define the functionality state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

[29] All activities required for a modification which are performed outside a quality management system approved by a notified body might require additional examinations or tests by the notified body.

descriptions of the error correction solution): an updated EC design examination or EC type examination certificate for the Interoperability Constituents or Subsystem with the implementation of error corrections is needed. In this case the provisions of section 6.3.3(3) apply.

(7) The individual configuration management defines a 'system identifier' (as defined in 4.2.2) and the 'functional identifier' of the 'system identifier' has not been changed after the change.

(8) The change shall be part of the configuration management required by Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2018/545.

7.2.1a.3 Conditions for a change in the on-board mobile communication functions for railways or in the ATO on-board functionality that does not impact the basic design characteristics

(1) The target functionality[30] remains unchanged or is set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation. Target functionality is considered unchanged when applying the specification maintenance (error correction) process described in section 7.2.7, which includes both the implementation of error corrections or the implementation of mitigation measures.

(2) The interfaces relevant for technical compatibility remain unchanged or are set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation

(3) Depending on the type of change:

(a) In the case where the change is made due to a product error: The change is performed under a quality management system approved by a notified body. For other modules it shall be justified that the verification performed remains valid[31].

(b) In the case where the change is made due to the specification maintenance process (there are updated specifications in Appendix A Table A2 with the descriptions of the error correction solution): an updated EC design examination or EC type examination certificate for the Interoperability Constituents or Subsystem with the implementation of error corrections is needed. In this case the provisions of section 6.3.3(3) apply.

(4) The change shall be part of the configuration management required by Article 5 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/545.

30 Target functionality refers to the mobile communication functionality that has been evaluated in the subsystem EC certificate. The Technical Opinions published by the Agency and error corrections inside specification releases that correct errors in the TSI are considered to define the functionality state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

31 All activities required for a modification which are performed outside a quality management system approved by a notified body might require additional examinations or tests by the notified body.

7.2.1a.4 Conditions for a change in the on-board subsystem regarding ETCS or Radio system compatibility that does not impact the basic design characteristics

(1) No safety related application conditions (SRAC) or interoperability constraints related to the technical compatibility with the network have been added or removed due to the addition or removal of an ESC or RSC statement.

(2) No interoperability constraints (restrictions or conditions for use) related to the technical compatibility with the network have been added or removed due to the ESC or RSC statement.

7.2.1b Upgrade or renewal of existing trackside subsystem

This point defines the principles to be applied by the entities managing the change and authorising entities in line with the EC verification procedure described in Article 15(9), Article 18(6) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 and in Decision 2010/713/EU.

7.2.1b.1 Rules to manage upgrade or renewal of existing trackside CCS subsystems

In the event of upgrading or renewing the Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems bearing EC certificate of verification the following rules apply:

(1) The changes require new authorisation if they impact basic parameters as defined in table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Trackside basic parameters modifications which requires a new authorisation

Basic Parameter		**Modification which requires a new authorisation**
4.2.3	Trackside ETCS functionality	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1b.2
4.2.4 4.2.4.2	Mobile communication functions for railways RMR Voice and operational communication application	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1b.3
4.2.4 4.2.4.3	Mobile communication functions for railways RMR Data communication applications for ETCS	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1b.3
4.2.19	Trackside ATO functionality	Not fulfilling all the conditions in section 7.2.1b.3

(2) The changes are permitted to be dealt with by only re-assessing those modifications that affect the conformity of the subsystem with the applicable TSIs

version used for the EC verification. The entity managing the change has to justify and document that applicable requirements remain consistent at subsystem level, and this has to be assessed by a Notified Body.

(3) The entity managing the change shall inform the Notified Body of all changes that may affect the conformity of the subsystem with the requirements of the relevant TSI(s) or the conditions for validity of the certificate.

This information shall be provided by the entity managing the change with corresponding references to the technical documentation relating to the existing EC certificate.

(4) An EC-Certificate reflecting the changes that affect the conformity to the TSI shall be established by a NoBo. In order to establish the EC certificate, the Notified Body may to refer to:

(a) The original EC certificate for parts of the design that are unchanged or those that are changed but do not affect the conformity of the subsystem, as far as it is still valid.

(b) Additional EC certificate (amending the original certificate) for modified parts of the design that affect the conformity of the subsystem with the applicable TSI version used for the EC verification.

(5) In any case, the entity managing the change shall ensure that the technical documentation which is relating to the EC certificate is updated accordingly.

(6) Intentionally deleted.

(7) 'Configuration management' means a systematic organisational, technical and administrative process put in place throughout the lifecycle of a CCS subsystem to ensure that the consistency of the documentation and the traceability of the changes are established and maintained so that:

(a) requirements from relevant Union law and national rules are met;

(b) changes are controlled and documented either in the technical files or in the file accompanying the issued authorisation;

(c) information and data is kept current and accurate;

(d) relevant parties are informed of changes, as required.

7.2.1b.2 Conditions for an upgrade or renewal in the trackside ETCS functionality that, if not fulfilled, requires new authorisation for placing in service

(1) The target functionality[32] of the basic parameter 4.2.3 remains unchanged or is set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation. Target functionality is considered unchanged when applying the specification maintenance (error correction) process described in section 7.2.7, which includes the implementation of error corrections or the implementation of mitigation measures.

[32] Target functionality refers to the ETCS functionality that has been evaluated in the subsystem EC certificate. The Technical Opinions published by the Agency and error corrections inside specification releases that correct errors in the TSI are considered to define the functionality state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

(2) The interfaces of the basic parameter 4.2.3 relevant for safety & technical compatibility remain unchanged or are set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

(3) The result of the safety judgement (e.g. safety case according to EN 50126) remains unchanged.

(4) No new safety related application conditions (SRAC) or interoperability constraints have been added due to the change.

(5) When required in section 4.2.1, a CSM assessment body (CSM RA) has independently assessed the applicant's risk assessment and within it the demonstration that the change does not adversely affect safety. In the case where the change is due to product error, the applicant's demonstration shall include the evidence that the change actually corrects the causes of the product error.

(6) Depending on the type of change:

(a) In the case where the change is made due to a product error: The change is performed under a quality management system approved by a notified body. For other modules it shall be justified that the verification performed remains valid[33]

(b) In the case where the change is made due to the specification maintenance process (there are updated specifications in Appendix A Table A2 with the descriptions of the error correction solution): an updated EC certificate for the Interoperability Constituents or Subsystem with the implementation of error corrections is needed. In this case the provisions of section 6.3.4(3) apply.

(7) The individual configuration management defines a 'system identifier' (as defined in 4.2.3) and the 'functional identifier' of the 'system identifier' has not been changed after the change.

(8) The change shall be part of the configuration management as defined in 7.2.1b.1.7.

7.2.1b.3 Conditions for an upgrade or renewal in the trackside mobile communication for railways or trackside ATO functions that, if not fulfilled, requires a new authorisation for placing in service

(1) The target functionality [34] of basic parameters 4.2.4.2 and 4.2.4.3 remain unchanged or is set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation. Target functionality is considered unchanged when applying the specification maintenance (error correction) process described in section 7.2.7, which includes both the implementation of error corrections or the implementation of mitigation measures.

[33] All activities required for a modification which are performed outside a quality management system approved by a notified body might require additional examinations or tests by the notified body, as described in Decision 2010/713/EU.

[34] Target functionality refers to the mobile communication functionality that has been evaluated in the subsystem EC certificate. The Technical Opinions published by the Agency that correct errors in the TSI are considered to define the functionality state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

(2) The interfaces of basic parameters 4.2.4.2 and 4.2.4.3 relevant for technical compatibility remain unchanged or are set to the state already expected during the original certification or authorisation.

(3) Depending on the type of change:

(a) In the case where the change is made due to a product error: The change is performed under a quality management system approved by a notified body (e.g. according to modules CH1, SH1, CD, SD). For other modules (e.g. CF, SF, SG) it shall be justified that the verification performed remains valid[35].

(b) In the case where the change is made due to the specification maintenance process (there are updated specifications in Appendix A Table A2 with the descriptions of the error correction solution): an updated EC certificate for the Interoperability Constituents or Subsystem with the implementation of error corrections is needed. In this case the provisions of section 6.3.4(3) apply.

(4) The change shall be part of the configuration management as defined in 7.2.1b.1.7.

7.2.1b.4 Impact on the technical compatibility between on-board and trackside parts of the CCS subsystems

Infrastructure managers shall ensure that changes to an existing trackside subsystem allow the continuation of the operation of TSI compliant[36] on-board subsystems in operation on the lines concerned by the changes.

This requirement is not applicable when the changes are due to the implementation of a new level application trackside, by requirements defined in 7.2.6.1 (1) and (3), or by requirements of an incompatible application (e.g. change to a new X of M_VERSION as defined in 7.4.2.6).

7.2.1c EC type or design examination certificates

7.2.1c.1. CCS On-Board Subsystem

7.2.1c.1.1 Definitions

(1) Initial assessment framework for CCS On-Board Subsystem

The initial assessment framework is the CCS TSI applicable at the beginning of the design phase when the notified body CCS on-board Subsystem is contracted by the applicant.

(2) Certification framework for CCS On-Board Subsystem

The certification framework is the CCS TSI applicable at the time of issuing the EC type or design examination certificate. It is the initial assessment framework amended with the revisions of TSIs that came into force during the

35 All activities required for a modification which are performed outside a quality management system approved by a notified body might require additional examinations or tests by the notified body.

36 On-board subsystems with conditions and restrictions of use or non-detected deficiencies are not considered compliant regarding this clause.

design phase, and applicable as per the transition regime described in Appendix B.

(3) Design phase for CCS On-Board Subsystem

The design phase for the CCS subsystem is the period starting once a notified body, which is responsible for EC verification, is contracted by the applicant and ending when the EC type or design examination certificate is issued.

A design phase covers the CCS subsystem integrated in a vehicle type and one or several type variant(s) and type version(s). For all type variant(s) and type version(s), the design phase is considered as starting at the same time as for the main type.

(4) Production phase for CCS On-Board Subsystem

The production phase is the period during which the CCS on-board subsystem may be placed on the market on the basis of an EC declaration of verification referring to a valid EC type or design examination certificate.

(5) Vehicle in operation

The vehicle is in operation when it is registered with 'Valid' registration code '00', in the National Vehicle Register in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/756/EC (1) or in the European Vehicle Register in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1614 (2) and maintained in a safe state of running in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/779 (3).

7.2.1c.1.2 Rules related to the EC type or design examination certificate

(1) The notified body shall issue the EC type or design examination certificate referring to the certification framework

(2) When a revision of this TSI comes into force during the design phase, the notified body shall issue the EC type or design examination certificate according to the following rules:

For changes in the TSIs that are not referenced in Appendix B, conformity with the initial assessment framework leads to conformity to the certification framework. The Notified Body shall issue the EC type or design examination certificate referring to the certification framework without additional assessment.

For changes in the TSIs that are referenced in Appendix B, their application is mandatory according to the transition regime defined in this Appendix B. During the defined transition period, the Notified Body may issue the EC type or design examination certificate referring to the certification framework without additional assessment. The Notified Body shall list in the EC type or design examination certificate all the clauses (from Table B1) assessed according to the initial assessment framework.

(3) When several revisions of this TSI come into force during the design phase, the paragraph (2) above shall apply to all revisions successively.

(4) It is always permissible (but not mandatory) to use a most recent version of any TSI, either totally or for particular sections, unless explicitly otherwise specified in the revision of these TSIs; in case of application limited to particular sections, the applicant has to justify and document that applicable requirements remain consistent, and this has to be approved by the notified body.

7.2.1c.1.3 Validity of the EC type or design examination certificate

When a revision of this TSI comes into force, the EC type or design examination certificate for the subsystem remains valid unless it is required to be revised according to the specific transition regime of a TSI change as defined in Appendix B of this TSI.

7.2.1c.2 CCS Trackside Subsystem

According to article 4, point (2) of the Interoperability Directive 2016/797, the CCS Trackside Subsystem shall comply with the TSI in force at the time of the request for authorisation of placing in service.

When a revision of this TSI comes into force, the EC type or design examination certificate for the subsystem remains valid unless it is required to be revised according to the transition regime of a TSI change as defined in Appendix B (Table B2) of this TSI.

7.2.1c.3 Interoperability constituents

The interoperability constituent already placed on the market remains valid even if a revision of this TSI comes into force, unless explicitly otherwise specified in the revision of this TSI within table B3 of Appendix B.

7.2.2 Legacy systems

Member States shall ensure that the functionality of the legacy systems and their interfaces remains unchanged, except where modifications are needed to mitigate safety-related flaws in these systems[37].

7.2.3 Availability of Specific Transmission Modules and interfaces to Class B on-board

If trackside that fall within the scope of this TSI are not equipped with the Class A train protection system, the Member State shall ensure the availability of a Specific Transmission Module (STM) or products and/or specifications that would allow the integration of its legacy Class B train protection system with the Class A on-board system. For lines equipped with more than one Class B system, the requirement applies to at least one of these Class B systems.

The Member State shall notify within one year of the entry into force of the TSI, the Class B system (s) for which the requirement is met.

[37] Extension of functionality is not recognised as a mitigation for a safety related flaw.

The Class B on-board and its interface, for existing products that have already demonstrated integration with Class A TSI compliant products, shall correspond to any of the technical possibilities defined in section 4.2.6.1. In the case where there is no system available that has already demonstrated integration with Class A TSI compliant on-board system, the solution made available shall be with standardised interface (STM).

The Member State shall notify the specifications of the interfaces between class A and class B on-board train protection systems within 1 year after entry into force of the TSI.

Member State shall ensure that class B products and/or specifications are openly available for integration with any ETCS on-board in existing rolling stock. Class B and Class A integrated within the same equipment shall not be the only openly available product for implementation in rolling stock.

In this context, due regard is to be given to ensuring an open market for Class B and STM under fair commercial conditions. If, for technical or commercial reasons the availability of an STM or a Class B with its complete interface specifications to a class A system cannot be ensured, the Member States concerned shall inform the Committee referred to in Article 51(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the underlying reasons for the problem and of the mitigation measures that it intends to put into place in order to allow operators — and in particular foreign operators — access to its infrastructure.

7.2.4 Additional Class B equipment on a line equipped with Class A

On a line equipped with ETCS and/or RMR, additional Class B trackside equipment may be installed in order to allow the operation of rolling stock not compatible yet with Class A during the on-board Class A deployment phase.

Each Infrastructure Manager shall be responsible for verifying that the trackside design supports transitions between Class A and Class B and does not impose any additional requirements to the CCS Class A on-board;

The Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem shall be designed as if Control-Command and Signalling on-board is using standardised interface (STM) between Class A and Class B systems.

7.2.5 Vehicle with Class A and Class B equipment

Vehicle may be equipped with both Class A and Class B systems to enable operation on several lines.

The Member State concerned may restrict the use of an on-board Class B system on lines where the Class B system is not installed trackside.

A vehicle equipped with both class A and class B shall demonstrate technical compatibility with trackside Class A on lines double equipped with Class A in parallel with Class B. Being equipped with a Class B system in addition to Class A shall not be a requirement for the compatibility of a vehicle with lines where Class B is installed in parallel with Class A.

For vehicle equipped with class A, class B train protection systems may be implemented according to requirements defined in §4.2.6.1 and following the requirements in section 7.2.3.

7.2.6 Conditions for mandatory and optional functions

The applicant for EC verification of a Control-command and Signalling Trackside subsystem shall check whether Control-command and Signalling Trackside functions, which are defined 'optional' in this TSI, are required by other TSIs, national rules or by the application of risk evaluation and assessment to ensure safe integration of subsystems.

The trackside implementation of national or optional functions shall be technically compatible and not prevent the use of that infrastructure by a train that complies only with the mandatory requirements of the On-board Class A system except as required for the following on-board optional functions in section 7.2.6.1 and 7.2.6.3. The trackside implementation of one of these optional functions which leads to a new mandatory on-board requirement on specific lines shall be notified minimum 5 years before the function can become a mandatory on-board requirement. The notification of a new mandatory on-board requirement shall be done within the RINF and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU. A notification period shorter than 5 years is only allowed if this is agreed between the IM and RU's who run services or intent to run services (at the time of establishing the agreement) on these lines. This agreement on shortening the notification period shall be notified to the European Commission.

An on-board subsystem which incorporates a KER STM, may make it necessary to implement the K-interface.

7.2.6.1 ETCS

(1) An ETCS Level R Trackside application with no or reduced train detection (formerly ETCS level 3) relies on on-board information to determine track occupation and requires that the on-board is able to fulfil the requirements for train integrity information and safe consist length information as specified in index 27;

(2) Intentionally deleted.

(3) When ETCS needs data transmission by radio, the data radio communication part as specified in this TSI is required.

(4) Intentionally deleted.

(5) When ETCS trackside needs a specific ETCS system version according to the implementation requirements listed in 7.4.2.6.2.

7.2.6.2 ATO

(1) ATO Trackside: the trackside implementation of ATO is an optional function for interoperability which does technically not prevent the use of that infrastructure by a train that is not equipped with ATO on-board. Where ATO GoA1/2 functionality is implemented over ETCS trackside, the specifications of ATO in Appendix A of this TSI shall be applied.

(2) ATO on-board: the fitting of ATO in a CCS on-board Subsystem is mandatory[38] when implementing ETCS for the first time into the vehicle

[38] The mandatory ATO on-board implementation requirement is not linked to technical compatibility, however linked to the regulatory need that no specific incentive mechanism for ATO on-board implementation shall be developed by Member States or Infrastructure Manager for vehicles implementing ETCS for the first time.

and the vehicle is also intended for use on a line including at least one section equipped with ATO where the IM has notified in RINF the services requiring mandatory ATO on-board implementation.

7.2.6.3 RMR

GSM-R and/or FRMCS shall be implemented according to the implementation requirements listed in section 7.3.2.

7.2.7 Specifications maintenance (error corrections)

7.2.7.1 Responsibilities during the Change Control Management process

During the Change Control Management (CCM) process of the ERTMS specifications and before the entry into force of the release, on-board manufacturers and infrastructure managers with the necessary input from the trackside manufacturers shall describe their products and system implementations with respect to the situation identified in each Change Request classified as an error proposed to be included in the TSI release by answering to the ERA questionnaires (which include the resolutions of the errors and the mitigation measures).

The answers on these ERA questionnaires shall be provided within 3 months after publication of the questionnaires, in particular the Infrastructure Manager shall evaluate within the ERA questionnaire if:

(1) the impact of the error is acceptable, as regards safety and operation for network operation;

(2) the impact of the error is acceptable for interoperability, this either means that:

(a) the non-implementation of the trackside error correction would allow any ERTMS vehicle complying with the latest TSI release to provide normal service in the network.

or

(b) the non-implementation of the on-board error correction would allow that ERTMS vehicle to provide normal service in the network.

The Agency shall publish the results of the ERA questionnaires in a transparent manner. This will allow the fulfilment of implementation requirements in sections 7.2.7.2 and 7.2.7.3.

7.2.7.2 On-board and Trackside Manufacturer responsibilities

After the publication of the error corrections in a release, manufacturers shall update their Interoperability Constituents accordingly and are responsible for maintaining the Interoperability Constituents as requested in section 4.2.20.1 (including maintaining the associated EC Certificates) and according to the transition requirements in Appendix B (table B3). These updated Interoperability Constituents (including the associated EC Certificates) shall be made available for integration in the concerned subsystems

according to Appendix B (Table B3). This will allow to fulfil the subsystem requirements in section 4.2.20.2 and implementation requirements in 7.2.7.3.

7.2.7.3 Infrastructure Manager and Railway Undertaking responsibilities

In case the impact of one of the errors is identified as unacceptable on the Infrastructure Manager's network, the Infrastructure Manager, based on the information previously provided by on-board manufacturers, shall identify the ERTMS vehicles authorised to run on their network or being authorised to run on their network that have not implemented a solution which mitigates the interoperability or safety problem caused by the specification error.

The Infrastructure Manager shall notify the Agency of the error corrections which will be implemented in the trackside and which error corrections are applicable (i.e. the error identified as unacceptable) for the on-board[39]. This notification shall be sent to the Agency and the concerned NSA at the latest 6 months after the entry into force of the TSI. This notification shall include -if applicable- an update of the existing ETCS and radio system compatibility checks type (ESC/RSC) (i.e. this shall not lead to the creation of a new ESC/RSC type). This notification might impact ERTMS on-board or ERTMS trackside subsystems.

For impacted ERTMS on-board subsystems: Railway Undertakings with support of the on-board manufacturers shall implement the notified (applicable) on-board error corrections in the CCS on-board subsystems in accordance with appendix B (Table B1) of this CCS TSI.

For impacted ERTMS trackside subsystems: Infrastructure Managers with support of the trackside manufacturers shall implement the notified (applicable) trackside error corrections in the CCS trackside subsystems on their networks in accordance with appendix B (Table B2) of this CCS TSI.

7.3 RMR specific implementation rules

7.3.1 Trackside installations

7.3.1.1 The fitting of GSM-R or FRMCS is mandatory when:

(1) installing for the first time the radio communication part of a Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem; When FRMCS is the first class A radio system on a line, conditions in 7.3.1.3 shall be respected.

(2) upgrading the radio communication part of a Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem already in service in such a way that it changes the functions or the performance of the subsystem. This does not include the modifications deemed necessary to mitigate safety-related defects in the legacy installation;

(3) Implementation of ETCS level R needs data radio communication.

[39] The Infrastructure Manager can decide to evaluate the implementation of temporary trackside mitigation measures in order to facilitate existing vehicles to continue their services until on-board error corrections are implemented in accordance with Annex B Table B1.

(4) Implementation of ETCS level 1 with radio infill needs GSM-R data radio communication.

7.3.1.2 GSM-R may only be taken out of operation when the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Condition 1: minimum 7 years after publication of the FRMCS on-board specifications in Appendix A[40];

  and

- Condition 2: minimum notification period of 5 years where GSM-R services shall be stopped. This notification shall be done within the RINF and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU;

  and

- Condition 3: FRMCS is in service;

A shorter period is allowed if this is agreed between the IM and the RU's who run services or intent to run services (at the time of establishing the agreement) on these lines. This agreement on shorter notification period shall be notified to the European Commission.

7.3.1.3 The trackside implementation of FRMCS only, without pre-existing GSM-R, is allowed if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Condition 1: minimum 7 years after publication of the FRMCS on-board specifications in Appendix A[41];

  and

- Condition 2: minimum notification period of 5 years where FRMCS services shall be in operation. This notification shall be done within the RINF and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU.

A shorter period is allowed if this is agreed between the IM and the RU's who run services or intent to run services (at the time of establishing the agreement) on these lines. This agreement shall be notified to the European Commission.

[40] The timeframe of 7 years starts when the FRMCS on-board Interoperability Constituent's specifications, as listed in table 5.1 and according to version 2.0.0 indicated in Appendix A, are completed and published with an amendment of this CCS TSI which allows the tendering of the complete FRMCS on-board equipment.

[41] The timeframe of 7 years starts when the FRMCS on-board Interoperability Constituent's specifications, as listed in table 5.1 and according to version 2.0.0 indicated in Appendix A, are completed and published with an amendment of this CCS TSI which allows the tendering of the complete FRMCS on-board equipment.

7.3.2 On-board installations

7.3.2.1 The fitting of GSM-R in rolling stock intended for use on a line including at least one section equipped with GSM-R and not equipped with FRMCS (even if superimposed to a legacy radio communication system), is mandatory when:

(1) installing for the first time the voice radio communication part of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem;

(2) upgrading the voice radio communication part of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem already on the market (Class B) in such a way that it changes the functions or the performance of the subsystem. This does not apply to modifications deemed necessary to mitigate safety-related defects in the legacy installation;

(3) Implementation of ETCS level R or level 1 with radio infill need data radio communication.

7.3.2.2 The fitting of FRMCS in rolling stock is mandatory for vehicles intended to operate on a line where the IM has notified the FRMCS trackside implementation:

(1) installing for the first time the voice radio communication part of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem;

(2) upgrading the voice radio communication part of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem already on the market (Class B or GSM-R) in such a way that it changes the functions or the performance of the subsystem. This does not apply to modifications deemed necessary to mitigate safety-related defects in the legacy installation;

(3) Implementation of ETCS level R need data radio communication.

7.4 ETCS specific implementation rules

7.4.1 Trackside installations

Articles 1, 2 and Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/6[42] of 5 January 2017 on the European Rail Traffic Management System European deployment plan shall apply as referred to in Article 47 of Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013[43] and any update to this Regulation.

Trackside shall not install and operate the Euroloop and radio infill data transmission, except on projects which are listed as specific case in section 7.6.

7.4.1.1 High-speed network

It is mandatory to fit ETCS trackside when:

[42] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/6 of 5 January 2017 on the European Rail Traffic Management System European deployment plan (OJ L 3, 6.1.2017, p. 6).

[43] Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network and repealing Decision No 661/2010/EU (OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 1).

(1) installing for the first time the train protection part of a Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem (with or without a Class B system); or

(2) upgrading the existing train protection part of a Control-Command and Signalling Trackside Subsystem, where this would change the functions, performance and/or interoperability-relevant interfaces (air gaps) of the existing legacy system. This does not apply to modifications deemed necessary to mitigate safety-related defects in the legacy installation.

7.4.1.2 Set of specifications on previous versions of the CCS TSI.

Networks that implement and operate ETCS lines according to former set #1 as in Appendix A Table A2.1 of previous versions of this TSI before the publication date of this TSI and with more than 1.000 km or 25% in operation or under construction in the Core Network Corridors before 31 December 2020, can exceptionally continue to use those ETCS specifications for the placing into service for 7 year after publication of this TSI for new projects and for 10 years after publication of this TSI for upgraded or renewal projects in the network under the following conditions:

(1) Notification of the intention to deploy former set of specifications #1 and the intended scope and plan is sent to the European Commission 2 years after the publication date of this TSI.

(2) Infrastructure Manager shall ensure that those lines will include the implementation of all the relevant error correction measures enabling an ETCS On-board compliant with this TSI (including on-board error correction implementation) to provide a normal service.

(3) The Infrastructure Manager shall implement the relevant error corrections and the harmonised or equivalent mitigation measures in Agency Opinions or published releases of the specifications, according to section 7.2.7.

(4) In addition, any modification performed in infrastructure compliant with former set of specifications #1 shall ensure that the previous conditions are also preserved.

7.4.1.3 ETCS System Version implementation rules

The trackside implementation can select which ETCS-functions shall be implemented from the set of specifications in Appendix A. The specifications in Appendix A contain functions from the following system versions: 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2 and 3.0. In accordance with the process defined in 7.4.4, the IM shall notify which lines will make use of which system version. This notification shall be done within the RINF and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU.

The trackside implementation of functions requiring ETCS system version 3.0 is allowed if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Condition 1: minimum 7 years after entry into force of this TSI before the ETCS system version 3.0 is a mandatory on-board requirement for the vehicles operating on its network;

  and

- Condition 2: minimum notification period of 5 years of the lines where ETCS

system version 3.0 is a mandatory on-board requirement for the vehicles operating on its network. This notification shall be done within the RINF and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU.

A shorter period is allowed if this is agreed between the IM and the RU's who run or intent to run (at the time of establishing the agreement) services on these lines. This agreement shall be notified to the European Commission.

7.4.2 On-board installations

7.4.2.1 Newly built vehicles

In order to be placed on the market in accordance with Article 21 of Directive (EU) 2016/797, newly built vehicles shall be equipped and ready for operation with ETCS in accordance with this TSI.

7.4.2.2 Existing vehicles

When authorising existing vehicles in accordance with Article 21 of Directive (EU) 2016/797, they shall be equipped and ready for operation with ETCS in accordance with this TSI if installing any new train protection system (from the list of CCS Class B systems) in a control-command and signalling on-board subsystem.

It is mandatory to fulfil clauses 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2 if upgrading the existing ETCS on-board part within a vehicle.

It is not needed to fulfil clauses 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2 if correcting the existing ETCS on-board functionality within a vehicle.

7.4.2.3 Intentionally deleted.

7.4.2.4 Rules for the extension of the area of use for existing vehicle

The following rules apply to existing vehicles in operation and registered in the National Vehicle Register in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/756/EC[44], or in the European Vehicle Register in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1614[45], when requesting an extension of the area of use:

(1) Vehicles shall comply with relevant special provisions applicable in the specific cases referred to in clause 7.6 of this Annex and with relevant national rules referred to in points (a), (c) and (d) of Article 13(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 notified in accordance with Article 14 of that Directive.

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[44] Commission Decision 2007/756/EC of 9 November 2007 adopting a common specification of the national vehicle register provided for under Articles 14(4) and (5) of Directives 96/48/EC and 2001/16/EC (OJ L 305, 23.11.2007, p. 30)

[45] Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1614 of 25 October 2018 laying down specifications for the vehicle registers referred to in Article 47 of Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending and repealing Commission Decision 2007/756/EC (OJ L 268, 26.10.2018, p. 53).

(2) Vehicles already equipped with ETCS, GSM-R or FRMCS do not need to be upgraded, except where required for technical compatibility with ETCS, GSM-R or FRMCS.

(3) Vehicles that are not equipped with ETCS shall install ETCS and comply with sets of specifications referred to in Table A 2 of Appendix A. It is mandatory to fulfil clauses 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2.

(4) When the vehicle is intended for use on a network where at least one section is equipped with Class A RMR, vehicles that are not yet equipped with a Class A RMR voice radio shall install a Class A RMR voice cab radio which is technically compatible with the radio network, except if this network is superimposed to a legacy Class B radio communication system compatible with the class B already installed in the vehicle. In such a case, the Class A RMR voice radio shall comply with the specifications referred to in Table A 2. of Appendix A.

(5) When the vehicle is required to install ETCS in accordance with point 3 and it is intended to operate in a network in the extended area of use that is equipped with ETCS Level R, vehicles that are not yet equipped with the Class A RMR data communication, shall install at least one of the Class A RMR data radio which is technical compatible with the radio network. In such case, the Class A RMR data radio shall comply with the specifications referred to in Table A 2. of Appendix A.

(6) Where an authorised vehicle benefited from non-application of TSIs or part of them pursuant to Article 9 of Directive 2008/57/EC, the applicant shall seek derogation(s) in the Member States of the extended area of use in accordance with Article 7 of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

(7) When the request for extending the area of use is combined with a request for new authorisation, it is mandatory to fulfil clause 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2.

7.4.2.5 Intentionally deleted.

7.4.2.6 ETCS System Version implementation rules

7.4.2.6.1 The ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent placed on the market shall implement one of the following envelopes:

(1) envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 to 2.0 inclusive;
(2) envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 to 2.1 inclusive;
(3) envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 to 2.2 inclusive;
(4) envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 to 3.0 inclusive;

7.4.2.6.2 A vehicle type shall integrate the appropriate ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent with the required envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions as defined in 7.4.2.6.1[46]. The required envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions shall be defined based on the notified system versions in RINF[47] for the intended area of use of the vehicle type. The vehicle type shall implement the ETCS system version which complies

[46] If set of specification #1 is used based on clause 7.4.2.3 point 3 (b) from CCS TSI Regulation 2016/919, the requirement remains applicable to enforce compliance with set specifications #2 or #3 within a period of time not exceeding 1 July 2023.

[47] The changes of the notified system versions in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement according to Article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU

as a minimum to the notified ETCS system version which become applicable in the next 5 years according to the timeframe in Appendix B, when:

(1) installing for the first time the ETCS part of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem;

or

(2) upgrading the ETCS part of a Control-Command and Signalling On-board Subsystem already on the market in such a way that it changes the functions of the subsystem. This does not apply to modifications deemed necessary to implement error corrections as stated in 7.2.7;

7.4.3 National requirements

7.4.3.1 Member States may introduce additional requirements at national level, in particular with a view to allowing only ETCS-equipped vehicles to access ETCS-equipped lines, so that existing national systems can be decommissioned; This shall be notified a minimum 5 years before the decommissioning. A shorter period is allowed if this is agreed between the IM and the RU's who run or intent to run (at the time of establishing the agreement) services on these lines. This notification shall be done within the RINF and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU.

7.4.3.2 Member States may decide to exclude from the obligations to equip special vehicles (such as rail/road vehicles, shunting locomotives or infrastructure construction and maintenance equipment) with ETCS, RMR or ATO on a specific area of use if the operation of these vehicles are not intended for running mode and it does not prevent the Class B decommissioning. This shall be notified and shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU.

7.4.4 National Implementation Plans

Member States shall develop a national plan for the implementation of this TSI in coordination with the Infrastructure Managers and Railway Undertakings concerned, considering the coherence of the entire rail system of the European Union taking into account the economic viability of the rail system. Member States shall consult the neighbouring countries for a coherent planning of the railway cross-border sections. This plan shall include all lines in scope of the TSI including TEN-T lines and the nodes and last mile connections.

Member States shall coordinate the process between all stakeholders concerned to set up the technical and indicative financial migration strategy required for the development of this national implementation plan. Member States shall report on the needs expressed by the railway undertakings and the infrastructure managers for the CCS subsystem and report on the implementation agreements made for the expressed needs.

In the case where there is an agreement, this shall be notified to the European Commission. This agreement shall include the signatures of the stakeholders concerned.

In the case where there is no agreement possible between the stakeholders concerned, Member States shall decide on the migration strategy describing the expected overall impact for the railway system (cost-benefit analysis) and how the impact is balanced in a non-discriminatory way between the stakeholders concerned. In the case where such decision is not in line with the transition conditions stated in this CCS TSI, article 7 of the Interoperability Directive 2016/797 shall be applied. The output of this coordination process shall be the definition of the technical and the financial migration strategy being implemented.

The national implementation plan shall provide information on all new, renewed and upgraded lines ensuring that notifications to RUs are provided at least 5 years in advance in case new mandatory on-board requirements will be required for operating on the network. This shall be notified within the RINF[48] and these changes in RINF shall be listed in the Network Statement as part of article 27 of the Access Directive 2012/34/EU.

The national implementation plans shall cover a period of at least 20 years and shall be updated regularly, at least every five years.

Member States shall notify their national implementation plans to the Commission no later than 12 months after entry into force of the TSI.

The Commission shall publish the national implementation plans on its website and inform Member States about them through the Committee referred to in Article 51(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/797.

The Commission shall draw up an analysis of the national implementation plans that shall encompass among others comparison of the plans and identification of needs for additional coordination measures.

The national implementation plan shall at least include the following information[49]:

(1) Context description of the current status, including:

(a) Facts and figures on installed train protection, ATO, radio and train protection systems, including details on the benefits they provide for capacity, safety, reliability and performance aspects and including the legal references to the CCS on-board requirements;

(b) Class B systems and their remaining economic lifetime including a description of the measures taken to ensure open market conditions for its legacy Class B train protection and radio systems as set out in paragraph 7.2.3.

(2) Definition of the migration strategy (future status)

The technical migration strategy shall include information and planning of:

(1) ETCS Part: ETCS Level and System version required per line and per network;
(2) Radio Part: information on radio systems (e.g. radio circuit switching or packet switching, radio infill options for ETCS);
(3) ATO Part: information on the need for deployment of ATO;
(4) Train Detection Part: information on the migration to the TSI compliant train detection system;
(5) Specific Cases: information on the phasing out of specific cases

[48] The Network Statement can be used as tool in case RINF is not upgraded yet to notify this change
[49] A template will be provided in the CCS TSI Application Guide

Planning (network maps) providing an overview of changes in the next 20 years related to:

(1) Train Protection Part:

(a) Network map with dates when ETCS is put into service;

(b) If applicable, network map with dates when Class B operation is not allowed anymore; and if not similar, network map with dates where Class B system is taken out of service;

(2) Radio part:

(a) Network map with dates when GSM-R is put into service;

(b) If applicable, network map with dates up to when Class B Radio operation is not allowed anymore; and if not similar, network map with dates where Class B Radio system is taken out of service;

(c) Network map with dates when FRMCS is put into service;

(d) If applicable, network map with dates up when GSM-R operation is not allowed anymore; and if not similar, network map with dates where GSM-R system is taken out of service;

(3) ATO part:

(a) If applicable, network map with dates when ATO is put into service;

(4) Train Detection Part:

(a) Network map with dates when TSI compliant train detection system is put into service;

7.4a ETCS and radio system compatibility checks implementation rules

Existing vehicles, and their corresponding vehicle type, equipped with ETCS and RMR shall be deemed compatible with the ETCS and radio system compatibility types of the networks on which they are operating with ETCS and RMR by 16 January 2020 without any further checks, maintaining the existing restrictions or conditions for use.

Any subsequent modification of the vehicle, their corresponding vehicle type or the infrastructure regarding the technical or route compatibility shall be managed according to the requirements specified for ETCS and Radio system compatibility in this TSI.

7.5 Train detection systems specific implementation rules

In the context of this TSI, train detection system means the equipment installed trackside, which detects the presence or absence of vehicles either on an entire line of route or on a local section of it.

Trackside systems (e.g. interlocking or level crossing control systems) which use information from detection equipment are not considered parts of the train detection system.

This TSI specifies the requirements for the interface with rolling stock only to the extent necessary to ensure compatibility between TSI-compliant rolling stock and the Control-command and Signalling Trackside.

Implementing a train detection system that is compliant with the requirements of this TSI can be done independently of the installation of ETCS or GSM-R.

The requirements of this TSI relating to train detection systems shall be respected when:

(1) upgrading the train detection system;

(2) renewing the train detection system, provided that respecting the requirements of this TSI does not imply unwanted modifications or upgrades of other trackside or on-board systems;

(3) renewing the train detection system, where this is required by the upgrade or renewal of trackside systems that use information from the train detection system;

(4) removing Class B train protection systems where the train detection and train protection systems are integrated.

In the migration phase care shall be taken to ensure that installing a TSI-compliant train detection system has a minimal negative impact on the existing non-TSI-compliant rolling stock.

To achieve this, it is recommended that the Infrastructure Manager selects a TSI-compliant train detection system that, at the same time, is compatible with the non-TSI-compliant rolling stock already operating on that infrastructure.

7.6 Specific cases

7.6.1 Introduction

The following special provisions are permitted in the specific cases below.

These specific cases belong to two categories: the provisions apply either permanently (case ‘P’) or temporarily, to be removed before 2040 (case ‘T’).

The specific cases set out in sections below shall be read in conjunction with the relevant sections of Chapter 4 and/or specifications referenced there.

The specific cases replace the corresponding requirements set out in Chapter 4.

Where the requirements set out in the relevant section of Chapter 4 are not subject to a specific case, those requirements have not been duplicated in sections below and continue to apply unmodified.

The assessment of the specific cases related to basic parameters 4.2.10 and 4.2.11 where indicates in the Notes column as “applicable to vehicles” shall be assessed by Rolling Stock subsystem Notified Body.

All specific cases and their relevant dates shall be re-examined in the course of future revisions of the TSI with a view to limiting their technical and geographical scope based on an assessment of their impact on safety, interoperability, cross border services, TEN-T corridors, and the practical and economic impacts of retaining or eliminating them. Special account shall be given to availability of EU funding.

Specific cases shall be limited to the route or network where they are strictly necessary and taken account of through route compatibility procedures.

7.6.2 List of specific cases

7.6.2.1 Belgium

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.2.3: The distance between first and last axle L - (b1 + b2) (Fig.1) is at least 16 000 mm	T	Applicable on HS L1 Applicable on vehicles This Specific Case is linked with the use of TVM
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.7: The weight of an isolated vehicle or a trainset is at least 40 t. If the weight of an isolated vehicle or a trainset is inferior to 90 t, the vehicle shall have a system ensuring the shunting which has an electrical basis superior or equal to 16 000 mm	T	Applicable on HS L1, L2, L3, L4 Applicable on vehicles This Specific Case is linked with the use of TVM

7.6.2.2 Intentionally deleted

7.6.2.3 France

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.2.3: The distance between first and last axle L - (b1 + b2) (Fig.1) is at least 16 000 mm	P	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This Specific Case is linked with the use of track circuits using electrical joints.

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.9: The electrical resistance between the running surfaces of the opposite wheels of a wheelset does not exceed 0,05 Ohm, measured by a voltage between 1,8 VDC and 2,0 VDC (open circuit). In addition, for non-conventional wheelset ("conventional wheelset" has to be understood as two monobloc wheels set on a metallic axle), the electrical reactance between the running surfaces of the opposite wheels of a wheelset does not exceed f/100 mOhm when f is between 500 Hz and 40 kHz, under a measuring current of at least 10 ARMS and open voltage of 2 VRMS	P	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This specific case may be revised when the open point related to the frequency management for track circuits is closed
4.2.10 - Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.7: The weight of an isolated vehicle or a trainset is at least 40 t. If the weight of an isolated vehicle or a trainset is inferior to 90 t, the vehicle shall have a system ensuring the shunting which has an electrical basis superior or equal to 16 000 mm.	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This Specific Case is linked with the use of TVM
4.2.10 - Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.3.2: Dimension D (figure 2) is not less than: 450 mm independently of the speed	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles [Pending notes with explanation]
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.4.1. In addition to the TSI requirements, the allowed maximum amount of sand per unit and per rail within 30 s is: 750 g	P	This specific case is linked to the use of track circuits with a higher sensitivity regarding the isolation layer between wheels and rails due to sanding on the French Network

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.4 and 3.2.26: For non-target Track circuit used in France (50Hz, 83 Hz, UM71 with Remod receiver, UM71 CTVM 300) the interference current is xxx and the corresponding evaluation method is xxx.	T	

7.6.2.4 Poland

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.9: The electrical resistance between the running surfaces of the opposite wheels of a wheelset does not exceed 0,05 Ohm, measured by a voltage between 1,8 VDC and 2,0 VDC (open circuit). In addition, the electrical reactance between the running surfaces of the opposite wheels of a wheelset does not exceed f/100 mOhm when f is between 500 Hz and 40 kHz, under a measuring current of at least 10 ARMS and open voltage of 2 VRMS.	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This specific case may be revised when the open point related to the frequency management for track circuits is closed

7.6.2.5 Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.3.3: The minimum flange thickness (S_d) for 1 520 mm track gauge network is 20 mm	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as ČME locomotives operate on 1 520 mm network
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems	T	Applicable on infrastructure

<table>
<tr><th>Specific case</th><th>Category</th><th>Notes</th></tr>
<tr><td>Index 77, point 3.1.3.4:

The minimum flange height (S_h) for 1 520 mm track gauge network is 26,25 mm</td><td></td><td>Applicable on vehicles

This specific case is needed as long as ČME locomotives operate on 1 520 mm network</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment
Index 77, point 3.2.2.4:

The limits and associated parameters for the evaluation of rolling stock emissions are provided in the following table:

<table>
<tr><th>Frequency range</th><th>Interference current limit [rms value]</th></tr>
<tr><td>15 – 21 Hz</td><td>4,1 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>21 – 29 Hz</td><td>1,0 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>29 – 35 Hz</td><td>4,1 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>65 – 85 Hz</td><td>4,1 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>167 – 184 Hz</td><td>0,4 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>408 – 432 Hz</td><td>0,35 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>468 – 492 Hz</td><td>0,35 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>568 – 592 Hz</td><td>0,35 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>708 – 732 Hz</td><td>0,35 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>768 – 792 Hz</td><td>0,35 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4462,5 – 4537,5 Hz</td><td>0,2 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4507,5 – 4582,5 Hz</td><td>0,2 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4962,5 – 5037,5 Hz</td><td>0,2 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>5462,5 – 5537,5 Hz</td><td>0,2 A</td></tr>
<tr><td>5517,5 – 5592,5 Hz</td><td>0,2 A</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>T</td><td>Applicable on vehicles

This specific case is linked with the use of ALSN on the 1 520 mm network</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment
Index 77, point 3.2.2.6:

The limits and associated parameters for the evaluation of rolling stock emissions are provided in the following table:

<table>
<tr><th>Frequency range</th><th>Interference current limit [rms value]</th></tr>
<tr><td>19 – 21 Hz</td><td>11,6 A</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>T</td><td>Applicable on vehicles

This specific case is linked with the use of ALSN on the 1 520 mm network</td></tr>
</table>

Specific case		Category	Notes
21 – 29 Hz	1,0 A		
29 – 31 Hz	11,6 A		
40 – 46 Hz	5,0 A		
46 – 54 Hz	1,3 A		
54 – 60 Hz	5,0 A		
167 – 184 Hz	0,4 A		
408 – 432 Hz	0,35 A		
468 – 492 Hz	0,35 A		
568 – 592 Hz	0,35 A		
708 – 732 Hz	0,35 A		
768 – 792 Hz	0,35 A		
4507,5 – 4582,5 Hz	0,2 A		
4962,5 – 5037,5 Hz	0,2 A		
5517,5 – 5592,5 Hz	0,2 A		

7.6.2.6 Sweden

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.4 Mobile communication functions for railways – GSM-R Index 33, statement 4.2.3: It is permissible to put on the market on-board Control-Command and Signalling Subsystems including 2 Watt GSM-R voice cab radios. The subsystems shall be able to operate in networks with -82 dBm.	P	No impact on interoperability
4.2.10 — Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.2.1: Maximum axle distance between two axles ≤ 17,5 m (ai in Fig. 1, point 3.1.2.1).	P	Applicable on vehicles
4.2.10 — Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.2.3: Minimum axle distance between first and last axle ≥ 4,5 m (L-b1-b2 in Fig. 1, point 3.1.2.3).	P	Applicable on vehicles

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.5: Frequency range: 0,0-2,0 Hz Interference current limit [rms value]: 25,0 A Evaluation method: Low-Pass filter Evaluation parameters: (Down sampling to 1 kHz, followed by) 2.0 Hz 4th order Butterworth low-pass filter, followed by an ideal rectifier to give the absolute value. The maximum interference current for a rail vehicle must not exceed 25,0 A in the frequency range 0,0-2,0 Hz. Inrush current may exceed 45,0 A for less than 1,5 seconds and 25 A for less than 2,5 seconds.	P	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles

7.6.2.7 Luxemburg

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.4.1: (1) The output of the sanding devices fitted to the vehicle shall not exceed 0,3 l per minute per rail. (2) The sanding in the stations identified in the infrastructure register is prohibited. (3) The Sanding in the area of switches is prohibited. (4) For emergency braking, no restrictions shall apply.	T	
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.3.5: With the exception of wheels, no metal and/or inductive components shall be mounted in the sensitive area defined in the document GI.II.STC-VF (parameter G8.2). Otherwise, compatibility tests shall be performed according to the above-named document.	T	Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as axle counter detectors of type "ZP 43 E (manufactured prior to 2005)" are used. Document GI.II.STC.VF is available on the website of the NSA LU[50].

[50] "NSA LU" stands for "National Safety Authority of Luxembourg": Administration des Chemins de Fer (ACF), www.railinfra.lu (website)

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.1: The measurement and evaluation of rolling stock with individual axle counters shall be done according to the document GI.II.STC-VF (parameters A11.2, V4.2 and D6.2)	T	Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as axle counter detectors of type "ZP 43 E (manufactured prior to 2005)" are used. Document GI.II.STC.VF is available on the website of the NSA LU.
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.3: The measurement and evaluation of rolling stock with individual track circuits shall be done according to the document GI.II.STC-VF (parameters A1, A4, V2 and D1).	T	Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as track circuits (operating frequency 83.3 Hz) are used. Document GI.II.STC.VF is available on the website of the NSA LU.
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.3: The measurement and evaluation of rolling stock with individual track circuits shall be done according to the document GI.II.STC-VF (parameters A5, V2 and D2).	T	Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as track circuits (operating frequency 125 Hz) are used. Document GI.II.STC.VF is available on the website of the NSA LU.

7.6.2.8 Germany

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.7.1: The minimum axle load of vehicles to run on specific lines indicated in the register of infrastructure is 5 t. This specific case only applies to vehicles; it does not modify the technical requirements for train detection systems specified in Index 77 and the provisions of point 7.2.8 related to their implementation.	T	Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as track circuits type WSSB are used.

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.2.2: For speed not higher than 140 km/h, the distance a_i (Fig 1) between two consecutive axles (concerning the first 5 axles of the consist or the whole set of axles if the total number of axles is lower than 5) is in no case less than 1 000 mm. This specific case only applies to vehicles; it does not modify the technical requirements for train detection systems specified in Index 77 and the provisions of point 7.2.8 related to their implementation.	T	Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as EBUET 80 type of level crossing protection is used.
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.5: Frequency range: 93 - 110 Hz Interference current limit [rms value]: 2,8 A (for influencing unit) 2 A (for one traction unit) Evaluation method: Band Pass Filters Evaluation parameters: – BP filter characteristics: Centre frequencies: 95, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106 and 108 Hz 3dB-Bandwidth: 4 Hz Butterworth, 6^{th} order – RMS calculation: Integration time: 0,5 s Time overlap: 50 %	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed because these track circuits may be modified by shifting the centre frequency from 100 Hz to 106,7 Hz. This would make obsolete a vehicle related National Technical Rule requiring a 100 Hz monitoring system.

7.6.2.9 Italy

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.1 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.4 and point 3.2.2.6: Frequency range: 82 - 86 Hz Interference current limit [rms value]: 1,125 A (For one influencing unit) Evaluation method: Fast Fourier Transformation Evaluation parameters: Time window 1s, Hanning window, 50% overlap, average on 6 consecutive windows	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles
4.2.2 On-board ETCS functionality 4.2.3 Trackside ETCS functionality An ETCS Level 1 Trackside application with infill requires that the on-board is equipped with the corresponding RMR infill data transmission if the release speed is set to zero for safety reasons.	P	This is applicable for the projects notified to the European Commission by 30th June 2020.

7.6.2.10 Czech Republic

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.4 and point 3.2.2.6: Frequency range: 70,5 – 79,5 Hz Interference current limit [rms value]: 1 A Evaluation method: Band Pass Filters Evaluation parameters: – BP filter characteristics: Centre frequencies: 73, 75, 77 Hz (continuous band) 3dB-Bandwidth: 5 Hz Butterworth, order 2*4 – RMS calculation: Integration time: 0,5 s Time overlap: min 75 % Frequency range: 271,5 - 278,5 Hz Interference current limit [rms value]: 0,5 A Evaluation method: Band Pass Filters Evaluation parameters: – BP filter characteristics: Centre frequencies: 274, 276 Hz (continuous band) 3dB-Bandwidth: 5 Hz Butterworth, order 2*4 – RMS calculation: Integration time: 0,5 s Time overlap: min 75 %	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This specific case is needed as long as track circuits type EFCP are used.

7.6.2.11 The Netherlands

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.11 Electromagnetic Compatibility between Rolling Stock and Control-Command and Signalling trackside equipment Index 77, point 3.2.2.6: Frequency range: 65-85 Hz (ATBEG limit) Interference current limit [rms value]: 0,5 A Evaluation method: Band Pass Filters Evaluation parameters: – BP filter characteristics Centre frequency: 75 Hz 3dB-Bandwith: 20 Hz 20dB-Bandwith: 40 Hz – RMS calculation Integration time: 5 s Time overlap: 80 % Transient shorter than 1s only exceeding the ATBEG limit and not the GRS limit may be ignored. Frequency range: 65-85 Hz (GRS TC limit) Interference current limit [rms value]: 1,7 A Evaluation method: Band Pass Filters Evaluation parameters: – BP filter characteristics Centre frequency: 75 Hz 3dB-Bandwith: 20 Hz 20dB-Bandwith: 40 Hz – RMS calculation Integration time: 1,8 s Time overlap: 80 %	T	Applicable on infrastructure Applicable on vehicles This Specific Cases is needed in the context of the Class-B system ATBEG. The current NTR relation with Specific Case is currently under dicussion.

7.6.2.12 Ireland

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.4: A train's leading axle shall not be sanded.	T	This specific case is linked with the IE Class B system and certain train detection systems that require the first axle of a train having a good electric contact with the track.
4.2.12 ETCS DMI (Driver-Machine Interface) Index 6: The ETCS DMI interface (including keyboard and display facilities) as well as any other ETCS functions shall facilitate the employment of alphanumeric train running numbers as defined in the national rule notified for this purpose.	T	This augments but does not replace the other TSI requirements for management of train running numbers, so that all new equipment shall remain also fully compatible with the interoperability requirements. A transition to pure numeric train numbers shall thus become possible and is envisaged as soon as the train management systems in Ireland are all equipped for pure numeric train running numbers.
4.2.13 GSM-R DMI (Driver-Machine Interface) Index 32 and 33: The GSM-R user interfaces (including keyboard and display facilities) as well as any other GSM-R functions shall facilitate the employment of alphanumeric train running numbers as defined in the national rule notified for this purpose.	T	This augments but does not replace the other TSI requirements for management of train running numbers, so that all new equipment shall remain also fully compatible with the interoperability requirements. A transition to pure numeric train numbers shall thus become possible and is envisaged as soon as the train management systems in Ireland are all equipped for pure numeric train running numbers.

7.6.2.13 Bulgaria

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.10 — Trackside Train Detection Systems Index 77, point 3.1.2.5: The distance bx (Figure 1) does not exceed 3000 mm.	T	Applicable on vehicles

7.6.2.14 Austria

Specific case	Category	Notes
4.2.2 On-board ETCS functionality 4.2.3 Trackside ETCS functionality An ETCS Level 1 Trackside application with infill requires that the on-board is equipped with the corresponding Euroloop infill data transmission if the release speed is set to zero for safety reasons.	T	This is applicable for the projects notified to the European Commission by 30th June 2020.

APPENDIX A[51]

References

For each reference made in the basic parameters (Chapter 4 of this TSI) the following table indicates the corresponding mandatory specifications, via the Index in Table A 2.

Table A 1 – References between basic parameters and mandatory specifications

Reference in Chapter 4	Index number (see Table A 2)
4.1	
4.1 a	Intentionally deleted
4.1 b	Intentionally deleted
4.1 c	3, 102
4.2.1	
4.2.1 a	27
4.2.2	
4.2.2 a	14
4.2.2 b	4, 13, 60
4.2.2 c	31, 37b, c, d
4.2.2 d	20
4.2.2 e	6
4.2.2 f	7, 81, 82
4.2.2 g	Intentionally deleted
4.2.2 h	87
4.2.3	
4.2.3 a	14
4.2.3 b	4, 13, 60
4.2.3 c	Intentionally deleted
4.2.3 d	Intentionally deleted

[51] In former versions of the TSI this was named Annex A. In some of the documents of Table A.2 the references to CCS TSI Annex A shall be read as CCS TSI Appendix A.

Reference in Chapter 4	Index number (see Table A 2)
4.2.4	
4.2.4 a	64, 65
4.2.4 b	66
4.2.4 c	67
4.2.4 d	68
4.2.4 e	73, 74
4.2.4 f	32, 33
4.2.4 g	48
4.2.4 h	69, 70
4.2.4 j	71, 72
4.2.4 k	75, 76
4.2.4 l	93, 94, 95, 99
4.2.4 m	93, 94, 95
4.2.4 n	96
4.2.4 o	97
4.2.5	
4.2.5 a	64, 65
4.2.5 b	10a, 10b, 10d, 34, 39, 40
4.2.5 c	19, 20
4.2.5 d	9, 43
4.2.5 e	16, 50
4.2.5 f	93, 94, 95
4.2.5 g	85, 86
4.2.5 h	86, 10a, 10d, 33, 34
4.2.5 i	86, 10a, 10c, 10d, 92, 94, 95
4.2.5 j	10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 39, 40, 92, , 94, 95

Reference in Chapter 4	Index number (see Table A 2)
4.2.6	
4.2.6 a	8, 25, 26, 36 c, 49, 52
4.2.6 b	29, 45
4.2.6 c	46
4.2.6 d	10a,10b, 10d, 34
4.2.6 e	10a, 20
4.2.6 f	Intentionally deleted
4.2.6 g	92, 10a, 10b,10c, 10d
4.2.6 h	87, 89
4.2.6 i	90
4.2.6 j	10a, 10d, 34
4.2.6 k	92, 10a, 10c, 10d
4.2.6 l	92, 99, 94, 95
4.2.6 m	92
4.2.7	
4.2.7 a	12
4.2.7 b	63
4.2.7 c	34, 10a, 10b, 10d
4.2.7 d	9
4.2.7 e	16
4.2.7 f	92, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d
4.2.7 h	92, 10a, 10c, 10d
4.2.8	
4.2.8 a	10d, 11, 79, 83

Reference in Chapter 4	Index number (see Table A 2)
4.2.9	
4.2.9 a	23
4.2.10	
4.2.10 a	77 (section 3.1)
4.2.11	
4.2.11 a	77 (section 3.2)
4.2.12	
4.2.12 a	6
4.2.13	
4.2.13 a	32, 33
4.2.13 b	93, 94
4.2.14	
4.2.14 a	5
4.2.15	
4.2.15 a	38
4.2.15 b	101
4.2.17	
4.2.17 a	103
4.2.18	
4.2.18 a	84

Reference in Chapter 4	Index number (see Table A 2)
4.2.18 b	98
4.2.18 c	88
4.2.18 d	87
4.2.19	
4.2.19 a	84
4.2.19 b	98

Specifications

When a document listed in Table A 2 incorporates, by copying or by reference to, a clearly identified point of another document, this point, and only this, shall be considered a part of the document listed in Table A 2.

For the purposes of this TSI, when a document listed in Table A 2 makes a 'mandatory' or 'normative' reference to a document not listed in Table A 2, the referenced document shall always be understood as an acceptable means of compliance with basic parameters (that can be used for certification of Interoperability Constituents and Subsystems and not requiring future revisions of the TSI) and not as a mandatory specification.

Note: specifications indicated as 'Reserved' in Table A 2 are also listed as open points in Appendix G when there is a need for notification of national rules to close the corresponding open points. Reserved documents not listed as open points are intended as improvements to the system.

Table A 2 - List of mandatory specifications

Index No	ETCS Baseline 4; RMR: GSM-R Baseline 1 Maintenance Release 1 + FRMCS Baseline 0; ATO Baseline 1			
	Reference	Name of Specification	Version	Notes
1	Intentionally deleted			
2	Intentionally deleted			
3	SUBSET-023	Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations	4.0.0	
4	SUBSET-026	System Requirements Specification	4.0.0	
5	SUBSET-027	FIS Juridical Recording	4.0.0	
6	ERA_ERTMS_015560	ETCS Driver Machine interface	4.0.0	
7	SUBSET-034	Train Interface FIS	4.0.0	
8	SUBSET-035	Specific Transmission Module FFFIS	3.2.0	

Index No	ETCS Baseline 4; RMR: GSM-R Baseline 1 Maintenance Release 1 + FRMCS Baseline 0; ATO Baseline 1			
	Reference	Name of Specification	Version	Notes
9	SUBSET-036	FFFIS for Eurobalise	4.0.0	
10a	SUBSET-037-1	EuroRadio FIS – Part 1 [Communication layer and coordination function]	4.0.0	
10b	SUBSET-037-2	EuroRadio FIS – Part 2 [Safety layer]	4.0.0	
10c	SUBSET-037-3	EuroRadio FIS – Part 3 [FRMCS interface]	4.0.0	
10d	SUBSET-146	ERTMS/ETCS End-to-End Security	4.0.0	
11	SUBSET-038	Offline key management FIS	4.0.0	
12	SUBSET-039	FIS for the RBC/RBC handover	4.0.0	
13	SUBSET-040	Dimensioning and Engineering rules	4.0.0	
14	SUBSET-041	Performance Requirements for Interoperability	4.0.0	
15	Intentionally deleted			
16	SUBSET-044	FFFIS for Euroloop	4.0.0	
17	Intentionally deleted			
18	Intentionally deleted			
19	SUBSET-047	Trackside-Trainborne FIS for Radio infill	4.0.0	
20	SUBSET-048	Trainborne FFFIS for Radio infill	4.0.0	
21	Intentionally deleted			
22	Intentionally deleted			
23	SUBSET-054	Responsibilities and rules for the assignment of values to ETCS variables	4.0.0	
24	Intentionally deleted			
25	SUBSET-056	STM FFFIS Safe time layer	4.0.0	
26	SUBSET-057	STM FFFIS Safe link layer	4.0.0	
27	SUBSET-091	Safety Requirements for the Technical Interoperability of ETCS	4.0.0	
28	Intentionally deleted			
29	SUBSET-102	Test specification for interface ‘K’	2.0.0	

Index No	ETCS Baseline 4; RMR: GSM-R Baseline 1 Maintenance Release 1 + FRMCS Baseline 0; ATO Baseline 1			
	Reference	Name of Specification	Version	Notes
30	Intentionally deleted			
31	SUBSET-094	Functional requirements for an on-board reference test facility	Version Published in ERA Website	
32	EIRENE FRS	GSM-R Functional requirements specification	8.1.0	Note 10
33	EIRENE SRS	GSM-R System requirements specification	16.1.0	Note 10
34	A11T6001	(MORANE) Radio Transmission FFFIS for EuroRadio	14.0.0	
35	Intentionally deleted			
36 a	Intentionally deleted			
36 b	Intentionally deleted			
36 c	SUBSET-074-2	FFFIS STM Test cases document	3.1.0	
37 a	Intentionally deleted			
37 b	SUBSET-076-5-2	Test cases related to features	Version published in ERA website	
37 c	SUBSET-076-6-3	Test sequences	Version published in ERA website	
37 d	SUBSET-076-7	Scope of the test specifications	Version published in ERA website	
37 e	Intentionally deleted			
38	EN 16494	Railway applications. Requirements for ERTMS Trackside Boards	2015	
39	SUBSET-092-1	ERTMS EuroRadio Conformance Requirements	3.1.0	
40	SUBSET-092-2	ERTMS EuroRadio test cases safety layer	3.1.0	
41	Intentionally deleted			
42	Intentionally deleted			
43	SUBSET 085	Test specification for Eurobalise FFFIS	3.0.0	
44	Intentionally deleted			
45	SUBSET-101	Interface ‘K’ Specification	2.0.0	
46	SUBSET-100	Interface ‘G’ Specification	2.0.0	
47	Intentionally deleted			

Index No	ETCS Baseline 4; RMR: GSM-R Baseline 1 Maintenance Release 1 + FRMCS Baseline 0; ATO Baseline 1			
	Reference	Name of Specification	Version	Notes
48	Reserved	Test specification for mobile equipment GSM-R		Note 4
49	SUBSET-059	Performance requirements for STM	3.1.0	
50	SUBSET-103	Test specification for Euroloop	1.1.0	
51	Intentionally deleted			
52	SUBSET-058	FFFIS STM Application layer	3.2.0	
53	Intentionally deleted			
54	Intentionally deleted			
55	Intentionally deleted			
56	Intentionally deleted			
57	Intentionally deleted			
58	Intentionally deleted			
59	Intentionally deleted			
60	SUBSET-104	ETCS System Version Management	4.0.0	
61	Intentionally deleted			
62	Intentionally deleted			
63	SUBSET-098	RBC-RBC Safe Communication Interface	3.0.0	
64	EN 301 515	Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM); Requirements for GSM operation on railways	3.0.0	Note 2
65	TS 102 281	Detailed requirements for GSM operation on railways	3.1.1	Note 3
66	TS 103 169	ASCI Options for Interoperability	1.1.1	
67	(MORANE) P 38 T 9001	FFFIS for GSM-R SIM Cards	6.0.0	Note 10
68	ETSI TS 102 610	Railway Telecommunication; GSM; Usage of the UUIE for GSM operation on railways	1.3.0	
69	(MORANE) F 10 T 6002	FFFS for Confirmation of High Priority Calls	5	
70	(MORANE) F 12 T 6002	FIS for Confirmation of High Priority Calls	5	
71	(MORANE) E 10 T 6001	FFFS for Functional Addressing	4.1	

Index No	ETCS Baseline 4; RMR: GSM-R Baseline 1 Maintenance Release 1 + FRMCS Baseline 0; ATO Baseline 1			
	Reference	Name of Specification	Version	Notes
72	(MORANE) E 12 T 6001	FIS for Functional Addressing	5.1	
73	(MORANE) F 10 T6001	FFFS for Location Dependent Addressing	4	
74	(MORANE) F 12 T6001	FIS for Location Dependent Addressing	3	
75	(MORANE) F 10 T 6003	FFFS for Presentation of Functional Numbers to Called and Calling Parties	4	
76	(MORANE) F 12 T 6003	FIS for Presentation of Functional Numbers to Called and Calling Parties	4	
77	ERA/ERTMS/033281	Interfaces between CCS trackside and other subsystems	5.0	Note 7
78	Intentionally deleted			Note 6
79	SUBSET-114	KMC-ETCS Entity Off-line KM FIS	1.1.0	
80	Intentionally deleted			Note 5
81	SUBSET-119	Train Interface FFFIS	4.0.0	
82	SUBSET-120	Train Interface - Safety requirements	4.0.0	
83	SUBSET-137	On-line Key Management FFFIS	4.0.0	
84	SUBSET-125	ERTMS/ATO System Requirement Specification	1.0.0	
85	SUBSET-126	ATO-OB / ATO-TS FFFIS Application Layer	1.0.0	
86	SUBSET-148	ATO-OB / ATO-TS FFFIS Transport and Security Layers	1.0.0	
87	SUBSET-130	ATO-OB / ETCS-OB FFFIS Application Layer	1.0.0	
88	SUBSET-139	ATO OB / Train FFFIS Application Layer	1.0.0	
89	SUBSET-143	ATO-OB Interface Specification Communication Layers for On-board Communication	1.0.0	
90	SUBSET-147	CCS Consist network communication Layers FFFIS	1.0.0	
91	Intentionally deleted			
92	FFFIS-7950	FRMCS FFFIS	1.0.0	
93	FU-7120	FRMCS FRS	2.0.0	
94	AT-7800	FRMCS SRS	2.0.0	

Index No	ETCS Baseline 4; RMR: GSM-R Baseline 1 Maintenance Release 1 + FRMCS Baseline 0; ATO Baseline 1			
	Reference	Name of Specification	Version	Notes
95	FIS-7970	FRMCS FIS	2.0.0	
96	Reserved	[FFFIS for FRMCS profile placeholder		
97	Reserved	[FRMCS Test specifications placeholder]		
98	SUBSET-151	ATO-OB / ATO-TS Test Specifications	Version published in ERA website	
99	TOBA-7510	On-board FRMCS FRS	2.0.0	
100	Intentionally deleted			
101	21E089	Engineering rules for harmonised marker boards	1.0	
102	13E154	ERTMS/ATO Glossary	1.0.0	
103	TD/011REC1028	ESC/RSC technical document	Version published in ERA website	

Note 1: only the functional description of information to be recorded is mandatory, not the technical characteristics of the interface

Note 2: the points of the specifications listed in point 2.1 of EN 301 515 which are referenced in Index 32 and Index 33 as ‘MI’ are mandatory.

Note 3: the change requests (CRs) listed in table 1 and 2 of TS 102 281 which affect points referenced in Index 32 and Index 33 as ‘MI’ are mandatory.

Note 4: Index 48 refers only to test cases for GSM-R mobile equipment. It is kept ‘reserved’ for the time being. When agreed in a future revision of the TSI, the catalogue of available harmonised test cases for the assessment of mobile equipment and networks, according to the steps indicated in section 6.1.2 of this TSI, will be introduced in these tables.

Note 5: the products which are on the market are already tailored to the needs of the RU related to GSM-R Driver Machine Interface and fully interoperable so there is no need for a standard in the TSI CCS.

Note 6: information that was intended for index 78 is now incorporated in Index 27 (SUBSET-091).

Note 7: this document is ETCS, RMR and ATO baseline independent.

Note 8: Intentionally deleted.

Note 9: Intentionally deleted.

Note 10: Only the (MI) requirements are mandated by TSI CCS.

Note 11: Intentionally deleted.

Note 12: Intentionally deleted.

Note 13: Intentionally deleted.

Note 14: Intentionally deleted.

Table A 3 - List of mandatory standards

The application of the version of the standards listed in the table below, and their subsequent amendments when published as harmonised standard in the certification process is an appropriate means to fully comply to the risk management process as set out in Annex I of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 402/2013, without prejudice for the provisions of chapter 4 and chapter 6 of this TSI.

No	Reference	Document name and comments	Version	Note
A1	EN 50126-1	Railway applications —The specification and demonstration of reliability, availability, maintainability and safety (RAMS) – Part 1: Generic RAMS Process	2017	1
A2	EN 50128	Railway applications — Communication, signalling and processing systems — Software for railway control and protection systems	2011	
A3	EN 50129	Railway applications — Communication, signalling and processing systems — Safety related electronic systems for signalling	2018	1
A4	EN 50159	Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems	2010	1
A5	EN 50126-2	Railway Applications - The specification and demonstration of reliability, availability, maintainability and safety (RAMS) – Part 2: Systems Approach to Safety	2017	1, 3

Note 1: this standard is harmonised, see 'Commission Communication in the framework of the implementation of the Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community (recast)' (OJ C 282, 10.08.2018) and 'Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/453 of 27 March 2020 on the harmonised standards for railway products drafted in support of Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community' (OJ L 95, 30.03.2020), where also published editorial corrigenda are indicated.

Note 2: Intentionally deleted.

Note 3: To be used in combination with EN 50126-1:2017.

Table A 4 - List of mandatory standards for accredited laboratories

No	Reference	Document name and comments	Version	Note
A6	ISO/IEC 17025	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	2017	

APPENDIX B

B1. Changes of requirements and transition regimes for On-Board Subsystems

Table B1 – Transition Regime for CCS On-Board Subsystem

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	Design phase started before TSI set into force	Production phase	Vehicle in operation
CCS On-Board Error corrections							
1	Appendix A + clause 7.2.7.3	No mandatory implementation of error corrections published in technical opinions	CCS Subsystems with mandatory implementation of error corrections	If one or more errors are identified for the area of use specified in the authorisation of the vehicle: For error correction specifications published before 1st January 2025: the CCS subsystem integrated into a vehicle shall implement these identified error corrections from the TSI specifications the latest 2 years after the publication of the IM-decision; For error correction specifications published after 1st January 2025 onwards: the CCS subsystem integrated into a vehicle shall implement the full set of error corrections from the TSI specifications the latest 2 years after the publication of the IM-decision; Note: if no errors are identified as being applicable for the concerned area of use, these will be mandatory implemented according to the transition regime linked to the clause of partial fulfilment.			

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	Design phase started before TSI set into force	Production phase	Vehicle in operation
ETCS On-Board implementation							
2	Clauses 7.4.2.1, and 7.4.3	7.4.2.1 point 2. and 7.4.3. point (2) grants exemptions for new vehicles to be equipped with ETCS	7.4.2.1 point 2. and Clause 7.4.3 point (2) deleted. All newly built vehicles shall be equipped with ETCS. Newly built vehicles are vehicle types and/or vehicles authorised following a first authorisation.	Directly applicable Note: design phase not started here relates to 'RST design phase not started' for vehicles without ETCS.	Applicable from 1st January 2028 Note: design phase started here relates to 'RST design phase started' for vehicles without ETCS.	Applicable from 1st January 2030 Note: production phase here related to 'RST production phase' for vehicles without ETCS.	Not applicable
3	Clause 7.4.2.2	7.4.2.2 only applicable to upgrade of existing high-speed vehicles	7.4.2.2 applicable to vehicle type and/or vehicles requiring a new authorisation	Directly applicable	Applicable from 1st January 2028 Note: remains directly applicable to high-speed vehicles according to previous CCS TSI.	Not applicable	Not applicable

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	Design phase started before TSI set into force	Production phase	Vehicle in operation
4	Clause 7.4.2.4 (point 3)	7.4.2.4 extension area of use: exemptions to install ETCS in point (3)	7.4.2.4 extension area of use: exemptions deleted in point (3)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable from 1st January 2030

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
ETCS system versions							
5	Appendix A - 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2 for envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 up to 2.1	No possibility to mandate ETCS system version 2.1 (ETCS with GPRS) instead of using ETCS system version 2.0.	On-board implementation of notified ETCS functions from system version 2.1.	Design phase started after notification from IM and notification is done after 01st January 2023: the ETCS system version 2.1 is directly applicable.	The ETCS system version 2.1 is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2028; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;	Not applicable	Not applicable
				Design phase started before notification from IM or notification is done before 01st January 2023: the ETCS system version 2.1 is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2028; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;			

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
6	Appendix A - 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2 for envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 up to 2.2.	Not applicable	On-board implementation of notified ETCS functions from system version 2.2.	Design phase started after notification from IM and notification is done after 01st January 2025: the ETCS system version 2.2 is directly applicable.	The ETCS system version 2.2 is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2030; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;	Not applicable	Not applicable
				Design phase started before notification from IM or notification is done before 01st January 2025: the ETCS system version 2.2 is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2030; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;			

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
7	Appendix A - 7.4.2.6.1 and 7.4.2.6.2 for envelope of legally operated ETCS system versions from 1.0 up to 3.0	Not applicable	On-board implementation of notified ETCS functions from system version 3.0[52.]	Design phase started after notification from IM and notification is done after 01st January 2025: the ETCS system version 3.0 is directly applicable.	The ETCS system version 3.0 is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2030;	Note: the notified ETCS system version 3.0 is mandatory when required for compatibility with the ETCS trackside implementation	Note: the notified ETCS system version 3.0 is mandatory when required for compatibility with the ETCS trackside implementation

52 Note: If the Member State has agreed with the stakeholders to implement the new ETCS system version 3.0 (see clause 7.4.4), the IM shall notify the dates when the ETCS on-board system version 3.0 shall be a mandatory on-board requirement according to clause 7.4.1.3. All vehicles using these lines shall need to implement the ETCS on-board system version 3.0.

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
				Design phase started before notification from IM or notification is done before 01st January 2025: the ETCS system version 3.0 is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2030; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;	- 5 years after the notification date from the IM;	(see clause 7.2.6.1 point (5)).	(see clause 7.2.6.1 point (5)).

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	Design phase started before TSI set into force	Production phase	Vehicle in operation
8	4.2.2 point (4) b – Cold Movement Detection	CMD Optional	CMD Mandatory only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.	Directly applicable in case of newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545	Applicable 7 years after entry into force of the TSI in case of newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545	Not applicable	Not applicable
9	Appendix A – 7.4.2.4 (7)	Mandatory use of system version 2.0 or higher in case of extension of area	Legal enforcement to mandatory use system version 2.0 or higher in case of extension of area of use	Directly applicable	Directly applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
ATO On-Board Implementation							
10	4.2.18 + Clause 7.2.6.2	Not applicable	ATO on-board specification and implementation requirements	Design phase started after notification from IM and notification is done after 01st January 2025: ATO on-board implementation is directly applicable.	ATO on-board implementation is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2030; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;	Not applicable	Not applicable
				Design phase started before notification from IM or notification is done before 01st January 2025: ATO On-board implementation is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 01st January 2030; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;			

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	Design phase started before TSI set into force	Production phase	Vehicle in operation
CCS On-Board Modularity							
11	Clause 5.2.2.2	Not applicable	New requirement in case of grouping of Interoperability Constituents defined in table 5.1	Applicable 2 years after entry into force of the TSI only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.	Applicable 7 years after entry into force of the TSI only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.	Not applicable	Not applicable
12	Appendix A – CCS and RST interfaces Indexes 81, 82, 88, 90	Not applicable	Mandatory application of on-board interfaces between CCS subsystem and RST subsystem	Applicable 2 years after entry into force of the TSI only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.	Applicable 7 years after entry into force of the TSI only on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545.	Not applicable	Not applicable

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
FRMCS On-Board implementation:							
13	Clause 7.3.2.2	Not applicable	FRMCS on-board implementation[53]	Design phase started after notification from IM and notification is done after 2 years of the publication of the FRMCS on-board specifications v2.0.0: FRMCS on-board implementation is directly applicable.	FRMCS on-board is applicable if the design phase is not ended within the latest date between following dates: - 7 years after publication of the FRMCS on-board specifications v2.0.0; - 5 years after the notification date from the IM;	Note: the FRMCS on-board implementation is mandatory when required for compatibility with FRMCS only trackside implementation	Note: the FRMCS on-board implementation is mandatory when required for compatibility with FRMCS only trackside implementation

[53] Note: If the Member State has agreed with the stakeholders to implement FRMCS (see clause 7.4.4), the IM shall notify the dates when the FRMCS on-board system shall be a mandatory on-board requirement according to clause 7.3.1. All vehicles using these lines shall need to implement the FRMCS on-board system.

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	**Design phase started before TSI set into force**	**Production phase**	**Vehicle in operation**
				Design phase started before notification from IM or notification is done before 2 years after publication of the FRMCS on-board specifications v2.0.0: see transition regime in column 'Design phase started before TSI set into force'.			
Partial fulfilment:							
14	Not applicable	Clauses 6.1.1.3 and 6.4.3	It is no longer possible to exclude mandatory functionalities (incl. error corrections), interfaces or performance on new designs.	2 years after the entry into force of the TSI. If partial fulfilment is used, a condition for use shall be included in their authorisation to put on the market enforcing compliance within 7 years after the entry into force.	7 years after the entry into force of the TSI.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Table B1a – Transition Regime for RST Subsystem

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime			
				Design phase started after TSI set into force	Design phase started before TSI set into force	Production phase	Vehicle in operation
1	Index 77	V4 - Frequency management not fully defined for the vehicle	V5 – Frequency management fully defined for the vehicle	Directly applicable with the exception of Chapter 3.2.2. This chapter is applicable 2 years after the entry into force of the TSI on newly developed vehicle designs requiring a first authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(a) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545; Applicable 7 years after the entry into force of the TSI if the NoBo assessment on modified vehicles designs requiring a new authorisation as defined in Article 14 clause 1(d) of Commission Implementing Regulation 2018/545;	Applicable 7 years after the entry into force of the TSI	Not applicable	Not applicable

B2. Changes of requirements and transition regimes for CCS Trackside Subsystem

Table B2 – transition regime for CCS Trackside Subsystem

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition Regime
CCS Trackside Errors				
1	Appendix A + Clauses 7.4.1.2 and 7.2.7.3	Set 1, 2 and 3 of specifications without error corrections	Table A2 includes the maintenance of the set 1 (former Table A2.1), the set 2 (former Table A2.2) and set 3 (former Table A2.3) into 1 single set of specifications (new A2).	CCS Trackside Subsystems, which are in advanced stage of development or in operation, shall implement the identified unacceptable errors as described in section 7.2.7.1 within 2 years after the entry into force of the TSI. CCS Trackside Subsystems placed into service after the entry into force of this TSI, which are not in advanced stage of development, shall directly comply with the maintained set of specifications of this TSI.
CCS Trackside Enhancements				
2	ETCS: Appendix A; + clause 7.4.1.3	Not applicable	New ETCS functions from system version 2.2 and 3.0	If implemented (optional trackside function), directly applicable for ETCS equipped lines
3	ETCS: Appendix A; Table A.2 - Index 38, 101	Marker-board definition based on 06E068	EN 16494 and engineering rules for harmonised marker boards	Directly applicable if: - Marker Boards are installed for the first time in a line being equipped with ERTMS, even when a Class B system is also installed at the same time; or - Marker Boards are installed during renewal or upgrading of the infrastructure subsystem in a line equipped with ERTMS; Detailed provisions for applicable requirements for fitting the harmonised Marker Boards are stated in the Appendix A – Table A.2 – Index 101 document.
4	4.2.19	No specifications	ATO Trackside Implementation	If implemented (optional trackside function), directly applicable for ATO GoA1/2 implementation on ETCS equipped lines

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition Regime
5	FRMCS radio system	No specifications	New set of FRMCS specifications	If implemented (optional trackside function), directly applicable for FRMCS projects when FRMCS specifications are included in TSI CCS

B3. Changes of Interoperability Constituent requirements and transition regimes for CCS Subsystem

Table B3 – transition regime for CCS Interoperability Constituents

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition Regime
1	Appendix A + clause 4.2.20.1 + clause 7.2.7.2	Technical opinions on Art. 10 errors are not legally binding	Implementation of error corrections into ERTMS on-board Interoperability Constituents for existing CCS subsystems	If one or more errors are identified for the area of use specified in the authorisation of the vehicle: a) For error correction specifications published before 01st January 2025: ERTMS on-board Interoperability Constituents being integrated into a vehicle shall implement the error corrections within the area of use specified in the authorisation, the latest 1 year after the publication of the IM-decision; b) For error correction specifications published after 01st January 2025 onwards: ERTMS on-board Interoperability Constituents being integrated into a vehicle shall comply with the maintained set of specifications of this TSI 1 year after the publication of the IM-decision; Note: if no errors are identified as being applicable for the concerned area of use, these will be mandatory implemented according to the transition regime linked to the clause of partial fulfilment.
2	Appendix A + clause 4.2.20.1 + clause 7.2.7.2	Technical opinions on Art. 10 errors are not legally binding	Implementation of error corrections into ERTMS Trackside Interoperability Constituents for new CCS trackside projects	ERTMS Trackside Interoperability Constituents, being integrated into a CCS Trackside Subsystem for which the project is not in advanced stage of development, shall directly comply with the maintained set of specifications of this TSI.

No	TSI clause(s)	TSI clauses(s) in previous version	Explanation on TSI change	Transition Regime
3	Appendix A + clause 4.2.20.1 + clause 7.2.7.2	Technical opinions on Art. 10 errors are not legally binding	Implementation of error corrections into ERTMS Trackside Interoperability Constituents for existing CCS trackside projects (i.e. trackside subsystem in advanced stage of deployment or in operations)	ERTMS Trackside Interoperability Constituents, being integrated into a CCS Trackside Subsystem for which the project is in advanced stage of development or being integrated in a CCS Trackside Subsystem in operation, shall implement the identified set of corrections for the unacceptable trackside errors for the area of use specified in the authorisation within 1 year after the publication of the IM-decision.
4	Appendix A, Table A.2, Index 90	N/A	Implementation of Ethernet based CCS Consist network communication layers	The ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent shall implement the Ethernet based CCS Consist network communication layers as specified in Index 90 when implementing the ETCS system version 2.2 or 3.0.
5	Clause 6.2.4.1, Index 31, 37b,c,d	Subset 076 only available for ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent supporting SV 2.0 or 2.1 with version of the previous TSI	New version of subset 076 depending on the System version available on ERA Website	New version of subset 076 shall be used for the certification of ETCS on-board Interoperability Constituent 6 months after the publication of the documents on ERA website.

APPENDIX C

In this appendix the templates for the different ESC/RSC (Interoperability Constituent) Statement are provided.

Appendix C.1: ESC Statement template

TEMPLATE FOR ETCS SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS System Compatibility Statement document *[Document number]* ([1])

We, Applicant:

[Business name]

[Complete postal Address]

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following subsystem ([2]):

[Name/short description of the subsystem, relevant configuration, unique identification of the subsystem]

to which this statement refers has been subject to the relevant verifications that corresponds to the following ESC Type(s):

[Reference to: ESC Type Identifiers as published in the Agency Technical Document]

has been assessed by the following Notified body:

Business name

Registration number

Full address

In accordance with the following report(s):

[Report(s) number(s), date(s) of issue]

The following conditions of use and other restrictions apply ([3])([4]):

[Reference to document with the list of conditions of use and other restrictions]

The following ESC Interoperability Constituent Statements has been considered:

[Indicate use of ESC Interoperability Constituent Statements]

Reference to former ETCS System Compatibility Statement (where applicable)

[Yes/No]

Done on:

[date DD/MM/YYYY]

Signature of Applicant First Name, Surname

(1) The information in square brackets [ ] is provided to support the user in correctly and exhaustively compiling the template.
(2) The description of the subsystem shall enable unique identification and allow for traceability.
(3) When a reference to a list of conditions of use and other restrictions is made, such list shall be accessible to the authorising entity.
(4) Template for restrictions and added functionality in the CCS TSI Appendix D shall be provided

Appendix C.2: ESC Interoperability Constituent Statement template

TEMPLATE FOR ETCS INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENT SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENT SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS Interoperability Constituent System Compatibility Statement document *[Document number]* ([1])

We, Applicant:

[Business name]

[Complete postal Address]

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following Interoperability Constituent ([2]):

[Name/short description of the interoperability constituent, relevant configuration, unique identification of the interoperability constituent]

to which this statement refers has been subject to the relevant verifications that corresponds to the following ESC Type(s):

[Reference to: ESC Type Identifiers as published in the Agency Technical Document]

has been assessed by the following Notified body:

Business name

Registration number

Full address

In accordance with the following report(s):

[Report(s) number(s), date(s) of issue]

The following conditions of use and other restrictions apply ([3])([4]):

[Reference to document with the list of conditions of use and other restrictions]

Reference to former ETCS Interoperability Constituent System Compatibility Statement (where applicable)

[Yes/No]

Done on:

[date DD/MM/YYYY]

Signature of Applicant First Name, Surname

(5) The information in square brackets [ ] is provided to support the user in correctly and exhaustively compiling the template.
(6) The description of the interoperability constituent shall enable unique identification and allow for traceability.
(7) When a reference to a list of conditions of use and other restrictions is made, such list shall be accessible to the authorising entity.
(8) Template for restrictions and added functionality in the CCS TSI Appendix D shall be provided

Appendix C.3: RSC Statement template

TEMPLATE FOR RADIO SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

RADIO SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Radio System Compatibility Statement document *[Document number]* ([1])

We, Applicant:

[Business name]

[Complete postal Address]

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following subsystem ([2]):

[Name/short description of the subsystem, relevant configuration, unique identification of the subsystem]

to which this statement refers has been subject to the relevant verifications that corresponds to the following RSC Type(s):

[Reference to: RSC Type Identifiers as published in the Agency Technical Document]

has been assessed by the following Notified body:

Business name

Registration number

Full address

In accordance with the following report(s):

[Report(s) number(s), date(s) of issue]

The following conditions of use and other restrictions apply ([3])([4]):

[Reference to document with the list of conditions of use and other restrictions]

The following RSC Interoperability Constituent Statements has been considered:

[Indicate use of RSC Interoperability Constituent Statements]

Reference to former Radio System Compatibility Statement (where applicable)

[Yes/No]

Done on:

[date DD/MM/YYYY]

Signature of Applicant First Name, Surname

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(9) The information in square brackets [ ] is provided to support the user in correctly and exhaustively compiling the template.
(10) The description of the subsystem shall enable unique identification and allow for traceability.
(11) When a reference to a list of conditions of use and other restrictions is made, such list sha be accessible to the authorising entity.
(12) Template for restrictions and added functionality in the CCS TSI Appendix D shall be provided

Appendix C.4: RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement template

TEMPLATE FOR RADIO INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENT SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

RADIO INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENT SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Radio Interoperability Constituent System Compatibility Statement document *[Document number]* ([1])

We, Applicant:

[Business name]

[Complete postal Address]

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following Interoperability Constituent ([2]):

[Name/short description of the interoperability constituent, relevant configuration, unique identification of the interoperability constituent]

to which this statement refers has been subject to the relevant verifications that corresponds to the following RSC Type(s):

[Reference to: RSC Type Identifiers as published in the Agency Technical Document]

has been assessed by the following Notified body:

Business name

Registration number

Full address

In accordance with the following report(s):

[Report(s) number(s), date(s) of issue]

The following conditions of use and other restrictions apply ([3])([4]):

[Reference to document with the list of conditions of use and other restrictions]

Reference to former Radio Interoperability Constituent System Compatibility Statement (where applicable)

[Yes/No]

Done on:

[date DD/MM/YYYY]

Signature of Applicant First Name, Surname

(13) The information in square brackets [ ] is provided to support the user in correctly and exhaustively compiling the template.
(14) The description of the interoperability constituent shall enable unique identification and allow for traceability.
(15) When a reference to a list of conditions of use and other restrictions is made, such list shall be accessible to the authorising entity.
(16) Template for restrictions and added functionality in the CCS TSI Appendix D shall be provided

Appendix C.5: Combined ESC/RSC Statement template

TEMPLATE FOR ETCS AND RADIO SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS AND RADIO SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS and RSC System Compatibility Statement document *[Document number]* ([1])

We, Applicant:

[Business name]

[Complete postal Address]

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following subsystem ([2]):

[Name/short description of the subsystem, relevant configuration, unique identification of the subsystem]

to which this statement refers has been subject to the relevant verifications that corresponds to the following ESC and RSC Types:

[Reference to: ESC Type and RSC Type identifiers as published in the Agency Technical Document]

has been assessed by the following Notified body:

Business name

Registration number

Full address

In accordance with the following report(s):

[Report(s) number(s), date(s) of issue]

The following conditions of use and other restrictions apply ([3])([4]):

[Reference to document with the list of conditions of use and other restrictions]

The following ESC and RSC Interoperability Constituent Statements has been considered:

[Indicate use of ESC and RSC Interoperability Constituent Statements]

Reference to former ETCS and RSC System Compatibility Statement (where applicable)

[Yes/No]

Done on:

[date DD/MM/YYYY]

Signature of Applicant First Name, Surname

(17) The information in square brackets [ ] is provided to support the user in correctly and exhaustively compiling the template.
(18) The description of the subsystem shall enable unique identification and allow for traceability.
(19) When a reference to a list of conditions of use and other restrictions is made, such list shall be accessible to the authorising entity.
(20) Template for restrictions and added functionality in the CCS TSI Appendix D shall be provided

Appendix C.6: Combined ESC/RSC Interoperability Constituent Statement template

TEMPLATE FOR ETCS AND RADIO INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENT SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS AND RADIO INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENT SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

ETCS and Radio Interoperability Constituent System Compatibility Statement document

[Document number] ([1])

We, Applicant:

[Business name]

[Complete postal Address]

Declare under our sole responsibility that the following Interoperability Constituent ([2]):

[Name/short description of the interoperability constituent, relevant configuration, unique identification of the interoperability constituent]

to which this statement refers has been subject to the relevant verifications that corresponds to the following ESC and RSC Type:

[Reference to: ESC Type and RSC Type Identifiers as published in the Agency Technical Document]

has been assessed by the following Notified body:

Business name

Registration number

Full address

In accordance with the following report(s):

[Report(s) number(s), date(s) of issue]

The following conditions of use and other restrictions apply ([3])([4]):

[Reference to document with the list of conditions of use and other restrictions]

Reference to former ESC and Radio Interoperability Constituent System Compatibility Statement (where applicable)

[Yes/No]

Done on:

[date DD/MM/YYYY]

Signature of Applicant First Name, Surname

(21) The information in square brackets [ ] is provided to support the user in correctly and exhaustively compiling the template.
(22) The description of the interoperability constituent shall enable unique identification and allow for traceability.
(23) When a reference to a list of conditions of use and other restrictions is made, such list shall be accessible to the authorising entity.
(24) Template for restrictions and added functionality in the CCS TSI Appendix D shall be provided

APPENDIX D

In this appendix the template for description of conditions, restrictions and added functions is provided.

The document describing the template and its use is in the Agency Web page in the ERTMS section.

APPENDIX E

Intentionally deleted

APPENDIX F

Intentionally deleted

APPENDIX G[54]

Open Points

Open Point	Notes
Reliability/ availability requirements	Frequent occurrences of degraded situations caused by failures of control-command and signalling equipment will decrease the system safety. See section 4.2.1.2

[54] In former versions of the TSI this was named Annex G. References to CCS TSI Annex G shall be read as CCS TSI Appendix G.